

# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्रतिपक्षार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 13] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मार्च 30, 1996/चैत्र 10, 1918  
No. 13] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1996/CHAITRA 10, 1918

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में  
रखा जा सके  
Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a  
separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)  
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएँ  
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India  
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय  
(विधि कार्य विभाग)  
(न्यायिक अनुभाग)  
सूचना

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Department of Legal Affairs)

(Judicial Section)

NOTICE

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1996

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1996

का.आ. 905.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अन्वय में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्रीमती शोभा मधुसूदन, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे पुणे जिला (महाराष्ट्र) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

S.O. 905.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Mrs. Shobha Madhusudan Lahoti, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Pune Distt. (Maharashtra).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[सं. 5(63)/96—न्यायिक]

[No. F. 5(63)/96-Judl.]

पी. सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

## सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1996

का.आ. 906.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री मदन सिंह यादव, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे सिकन्दराबाद तहसील; जिला बुलन्दशहर (उत्तर प्रदेश) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(64)/96-न्यायिक]

पी. सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

## NOTICE

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1996

S.O. 906.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Madan Singh Yadav, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Sikanderaabad Teh. Distt. Bulandshahar (U.P.).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5(64)/96-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

## सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1996

का.आ. 907.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री गुरचरन लाल बजाज, एडवोकेट, ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे फिरोज़पुर (पंजाब) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(65)/96-न्यायिक]

पी. सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

## NOTICE

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1996

S.O. 907.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Gurcharan Lal Bajaj, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Ferozepur (Punjab).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5(65)/96-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

## सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1996

का.आ. 908.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री प्रेम नाथ आहुजा, एडवोकेट, ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे यमुना नगर (हरियाणा) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(66)/96-न्यायिक]

पी. सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1996

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1996

S.O. 908.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Prem Nath Ahuja, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Yamunanagar District (Haryana).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5(66)/96-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

## सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1996

का.आ. 909.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री भरत सिंह सैनी, एडवोकेट के उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे जिला न्यायालय जींद (हरियाणा) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(67)/96-न्यायिक]

पी. सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

## NOTICE

New Delhi, the 16th March, 1996

S.O. 909.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Bharat Singh Saini, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Distt Courts Jind (Haryana).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5(67)/96-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

## सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 11 मार्च, 1996

का.आ. 910.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री सत्य प्रकाश शर्मा, एडवोकेट, ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन हम बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे तहसील सरधना, जिला मेरठ (उत्तर प्रदेश) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(69)/96-न्यायिक]

पी. सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

## NOTICE

New Delhi, the 11th March, 1996

S.O. 910.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Satya Prakash Sharma, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Teh. Sardhana Dist. Meerut (U.P.).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5(69)/96-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 15 मार्च, 1996

का.आ. 911.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्री आर. एन. मेहरा, अधिवक्ता को श्री एस.सी. अशोक, अधिवक्ता के स्थान पर, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना नियमित मामला सं. 1/85 सी.बी.आई./सी.आई.यू. (पी) राज्य अनाम कानसिंह भाटी तथा अन्य के जो राजा मानसिंह और दो अन्य व्यक्तियों की डींग में 21 फरवरी, 1985 की हत्या से संबंधित है, सेशन न्यायालय/अतिरिक्त सेशन न्यायालय, मथुरा (उ.प्र.) में अभियोजन के संचालन के लिये एवं इलाहाबाद उच्च न्यायालय में अपील हेतु, अभियोजक नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 225/9/96-ए.वी.डी.-2]

एस. सौन्दर राजन, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC  
GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS

(Department of Personnel &amp; Training)

New Delhi, the 15th March, 1996

S.O. 911.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. N. Mehra Advocate in lieu of Shri S. C. Angrish, Advocate, as Special Public Prosecutor for conducting prosecution of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Regular Case No. 1/85 CIO (P) ACO IV State Vs. Kan Singh Bhati and others relating to the murder of Raja Man Singh and two others in Deeg (Raj.) on the 21st day of February, 1985, in the court of Session Judge/Additional Session Judge, Mathura (Uttar Pradesh) and the appellate Courts at Allahabad.

[No. 225/9/96-AVD.II]

S. SOUNДАР RAJAN, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 15 मार्च, 1996

का.आ. 912.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केरल राज्य सरकार के गुह(एस एस ए) विभाग थिरुवनन्थपुरम के सं. 1614/एस एस ए/3/96 होम दिनांक 20-1-96 एवं 28-2-1996 द्वारा प्राप्त सहमति से कुछेक विदेशी राष्ट्रियों के विरुद्ध कोची सिटी 285, पुलिस स्टेशन हॉरवर 24 में मामला एफ आई आर सं. 3/96 दिनांक 4-1-96 द्वारा रजिस्टर्ड अपराधों तथा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत वैसे ही संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए उक्त अपराधों और किसी अन्य अपराध अथवा अपराधों से संबंधित और संसक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों तथा षड्यंत्रों के अन्वेषण के लिये दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तारण सम्पूर्ण केरल राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/17/96-ए.वी.डी.-2]

एस. सौन्दर राजन, अवर सचिव

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th March, 1996

S.O. 912.—In exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Central Government, with the consent of the State Government of Kerala, Home (SSA) Department vide Nos. 1614/SS A/3/96/Home, dated 20-1-96 and 28-2-96 Thiruvananthapuram hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police

Establishment to the whole of the State of Kerala, for investigation of the offences registered vide case FIR No. 3/96, dated 4-1-96 Kochi City 285, Police Station Harbour 24 against some foreign nationals, and attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offences mentioned above and any other offence or offences committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/17/96-AVD. II]

S. SOUNDAR RAJAN, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 13 दिसम्बर, 1995

(आयकर)

का.श्रा. 913.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "बासव समिति, बंगलौर" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1993-94 से 1995-96 तक के लिये निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्:—

(1) कर-निर्धारिती इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;

(2) कर-निर्धारिती उपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;

(3) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त-कर-निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिये प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[अधिसूचना सं. 9920/का.सं. 197/78/95-आयकर नि.-I]

एच. के. चौधरी, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 13th December, 1995

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 913.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (v) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Basava Samithi, Bangalore" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1993-94 to 1995-96 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 9920/F. No. 197/78/95-ITA-I]

H. K. CHOUDHARY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 21 दिसम्बर, 1995

(आय कर)

का.श्रा. 914.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23 ग) के उपखंड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "सुन्दरम चेरीटीज, मद्रास" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1996-97 से 1998-99 तक के लिये निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्:—

(1) कर-निर्धारिती इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिये इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिये करेगा, जिनके लिये इसकी स्थापना की गई है;

(2) कर-निर्धारिती उपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों के संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उप-धारा (5) विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;

(3) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि



ऐसा कारोबार उक्त-कर-निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिये प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में से अलग लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[अधिसूचना सं. 9926/(फा. सं. 197/139/95-आ. क.नि.-1)]

एच.के. चौधरी, अवसर सचिव

(INCOME-TAX)

New Delhi, the 21st December, 1995

S.O. 914.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (v) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sundaram Charities, Madras" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1996-97 to 1998-99 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions, received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 9926/F. No. 197/139/95-IT-AI]

H. K. CHOUDHARY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 जनवरी, 1996

(मुख्यालय स्थापना)

का.आ. 915.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, केन्द्रीय राजस्व बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 54) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारतीय सीमा शुल्क एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क सेवा के अधिकारी श्री आर. गोपालनाथन को, जो इसके पूर्व महानिदेशक (अपवंचनरोधी), नई दिल्ली, के रूप में पदस्थ थे, 12 जनवरी, 1996 के अपराह्न से अगले आदेशों तक केन्द्रीय सीमा शुल्क एवं उत्पाद शुल्क बोर्ड में सदस्य नियुक्त करते हैं।

[फा. सं. ए-19011/2/96-प्रशा.-1]

एच.एम. चौधरी, उप-सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th January, 1996

(HEADQUARTERS ESTABLISHMENT)

S.O. 915.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Central Board of Revenue Act, 1963 (No. 54 of 1963),

the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. Gopalanathan an officer of Indian Customs and Central Excise Service and formerly posted as Director General (Anti-Evasion), New Delhi as Member of the Central Board of Excise & Customs with effect from the afternoon of the 12th January, 1996 and until further orders.

[F. No. A. 19011/2/96-Ad.I]

H. M. CHOUDHURY, Dy. Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 4 मार्च, 1996

स्टाम्प

का.आ. 916.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा उस शुल्क को माफ करती है जो बैंक आफ बड़ौदा, मुम्बई द्वारा 15/18 मार्च, 1996 को जारी किये जाने वाले मात्र पांच सौ करोड़ रुपये के समग्र मूल्य के 1 से 1000000 तक की विशिष्ट संख्या वाले पांच-पांच हजार रुपये मूल्य के 16% असुरक्षित, विमोच्य, बंधपत्रों, (स्थायी और अस्थायी दर) के रूप में वर्णित प्रोमिजरी नोटों की प्रकृति के बंधपत्रों पर उक्त अधिनियम के तहत प्रभावी है।

[सं. 27/96-स्टाम्प/फा.सं. 33/49/95-बि.क.]

एस. कुमार, अवसर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 4th March, 1996

STAMPS

S.O. 916.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Indian Stamps Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds in the nature of promissory notes described as 16 per cent Unsecured, Redeemable Bonds/Fixed and Floating Rate) bearing distinctive numbers 1 to 1000000 of the value of rupees five thousand each aggregating to rupees five hundred crores only to be issue by the Bank of Baroda, Bombay on 15th/18th March, 1996 are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 27/96-Stamps-F. No. 33/49/95-ST]

S. KUMAR, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 4 मार्च, 1996

स्टाम्प

का.आ. 917.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा महाराष्ट्र राज्य वित्त निगम, मुम्बई को मात्र दस लाख रुपये का समेकित स्टाम्प शुल्क श्रादा करने

की अनुमति देती है जो कि उक्त निगम द्वारा जारी किये जाने वाले दस करोड़ रुपये के कुल मूल्य के एक-एक सौ रुपये के अंकित मूल्य के सममूल्य वाले प्रोमिसरी नोटों के स्वरूप वाले 14% महाराष्ट्र राज्य वित्त निगम (एम एस एफ सी) बंधपत्रों 2005 (70वीं श्रृंखला) पर समेकित स्टाम्प शुल्क के कारण प्रभाय है।

[सं. 29/96-स्टाम्प/फा.सं. 15/6/96-बि.क.]

एस. कुमार, अवर सचिव

#### ORDER

New Delhi, the 4th March, 1996

#### STAMPS

S.O. 917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamps Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits Maharashtra State Financial Corporation, Bombay to pay consolidated Stamps Duty of rupees ten lakhs only, chargeable on account of the Stamps Duty on 14 per cent MSFC Bonds 2005 (70 Series) in the form of promissory notes of the face value of rupees one hundred each at par of the aggregate value of rupees ten crores to be issued by the said Corporation.

[No. 29/96-Stamps/F. No. 15/6/96-ST]

S. KUMAR, Under Secy.

#### आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 12 मार्च, 1996

#### स्टाम्प

का.आ. 918.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मै० आई टी सी लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता को मात्र सैतीस लाख और पचास हजार रु. का समेकित स्टाम्प शुल्क अदा करने की अनुमति देती है जो उक्त कंपनी द्वारा मार्च 1996 में जारी किये जाने वाले मात्र पचास करोड़ रु. के कुल मूल्य के एक-एक लाख रु. अंकित मूल्य के 5000 निजी तौर पर दिये गये अपरिवर्तनीय ऋण-पत्रों पर स्टाम्प शुल्क के कारण प्रभाय है।

[सं. 28/96-स्टाम्प/फा.सं. 15/5/96-बि.क.]

एस. कुमार, अवर सचिव

#### ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th March, 1996

#### STAMPS

S.O. 918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Indian Stamps Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits M/s. I.T.C. Limited, Calcutta to pay consolidated stamps duty of rupees thirty seven lakhs and fifty thousand only chargeable on account of the stamps duty on 5000 privately placed non-convertible debentures of the face value of rupees one lakh each of the aggregate value of rupees fifty crores only to be issued by the said company in March 1996.

[No. 28/96-Stamps/F. No. 15/5/96-ST]

S. KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 19 मार्च, 1996

(आय कर)

का.आ. 919.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "आल इंडिया फुटबाल फेडरेशन" कन्नानौर को 1990-91 से 1992-93 तक के कर-निर्धारण वर्षों के लिये निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्याधीन रहते हुए उक्त खंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

(i) कर-निर्धारिती उसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा उसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिये उसका संचयन इस प्रकार के संचयन हेतु उक्त खंड (23) द्वारा यथा-संशोधित धारा 11 की उपधारा (2) तथा (3) के उपबन्धों के अनुरूप पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिये करेगा, जिनके लिये इसकी स्थापना की गई है;

(ii) कर-निर्धारिती उपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से उसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर अथवा किसी अन्य वस्तु, जिसे उपर्युक्त खंड (23) के तीसरे परंतुक के अधीन बोर्ड द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाये, के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;

(iii) कर-निर्धारिती अपने सदस्यों को किसी भी तरीके से अपनी आय के किसी भाग को संचितरण अपने में संबद्ध किसी एसोसिएशन अथवा संस्था को अनुदान के अलावा नहीं करेगा; और

(iv) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ हों जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिये प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएँ नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[अधिसूचना सं. 10016/फा.सं. 196/21/95-आयकर नि.-1]

एस.के. चौधरी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 19th March, 1996

## (INCOME TAX)

S.O. 919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (23) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies the "All India Football Federation, Cannanore" for the purpose of the said clause for assessment years 1990-91 to 1992-93 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income or accumulate it for application, in consonance with the provisions of sub-section (2) and (3) of Section 11 as modified by the said clause (23) for such accumulation wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture or any other article as may be notified by the Board under the third provision to the aforesaid clause (23) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) the assessee will not distribute any part of its income in any manner to its members except as grants to any association or institution affiliated to it; and
- (iv) this notification will not apply in relation to any income, being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 10016/F. No. 196/21/95-ITA-II]

H. K. CHOUDHARY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 19 मार्च 1996

(आयकर)

का० आ० 920—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा "आल इंडिया फुटबाल फेडरेशन, कन्नानोर" को 1993-94 से 1994-95 तक के कर-निर्धारण वर्षों के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त खंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिती उसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा उसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए उसका संचयन

द्वारा प्रकार के संचयन हेतु उक्त खंड (23) द्वारा यथा-संशोधित धारा 11 की उप-धारा (2) तथा (3) के उपबन्धों के अनुरूप पूर्णतया तथा अतन्वयतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;

- (ii) कर-निर्धारित ऊपर उल्लिखित कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से उसकी निधि (ज्वेल्स-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर अथवा किसी अन्य वस्तु जिसे उपर्युक्त खंड (23) के तीसरे परन्तुक के अधीन बोर्ड द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाए, के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वीकृत अंशदान से (भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;
- (iii) कर-निर्धारिती अपने सदस्यों को किसी भी तरीके से अपनी आय के किसी भाग का संवितरण अपने से संबद्ध किसी एसोसिएशन अथवा संस्था को अनुदान के अलावा नहीं करेगा; और
- (iv) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ हों जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखापुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[अधिसूचना सं० 10017/फा०सं० 196/21/95-आयकर नि०-1]

एच०के० चौधरी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 19th March, 1996

## (INCOME TAX)

S.O. 920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (23) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies the "All India Football Federation, Cannanore" for the purpose of the said clause for assessment years 1993-94 to 1994-95 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate it for application, in consonance with the provisions of sub-section (2) and (3) of Section 11 as modified by the said clause (23) for such accumulation wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;

(ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture or any other things received and maintained in the under the third provision to the aforesaid clause (23) for any period during the provisions years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;

(iii) the assessee will not distribute any part of its income in any manner to its members except as grants to any association or institution affiliated to it; and

(iv) this notification will not apply in relation to any income, being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 10017/F. No. 196/21/95-ITA-I]

H. K. CHOUDHARY, Under Secy.

सार्वजनिक कार्य विभाग

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 7 मार्च, 1996

का.प्र. - 921-सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की देखरेख) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, बैंकिंग प्रभाग में दिनांक 4 जून, 1990 को भारत के राजपत्र के भाग 2 के खण्ड 3 के उप-खण्ड (ii) में प्रकाशित दिनांक 16 जून, 1990 की अधिसूचना संख्या का.प्र. 1660 का अधिक्रमण करते हुए, ऐसे अधिक्रमण से पहले किये गये कार्यों और करने के लिये छोड़े गये कार्यों को छोड़कर, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित सारणी के कालम (1) में उल्लिखित उन अधिकारियों को नियुक्त करती है जो सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारियों के स्तर के समकक्ष अधिकारी होंगे, और उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजन के लिये समस्त अधिकारी (एस्टेट आफिसर) होंगे तथा भागे निदेश देती है कि उक्त अधिकारी उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेंगे तथा उसके अधीन उक्त सारणी के कालम (2) में उल्लिखित सरकारी स्थानों के संबंध में अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमाओं के अन्तर्गत सम्पदा अधिकारियों को सौंपे गये कर्तव्यों को पूरा करेंगे।

सारणी

अधिकारी का पदनाम	सरकारी स्थानों की श्रेणियों और अधिकार क्षेत्र की सीमा
(1)	(2)
1. क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक, इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक, तिरुवनंतपुरम।	इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक की श्रवणा उसके द्वारा श्रवणा उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये तथा उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में और केरल राज्य, संघ राज्य क्षेत्र लक्षदीप में अवस्थित स्थान।

(1)	(2)
2. क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक, इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक, बंगलूर	इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक की श्रवणा उसके द्वारा श्रवणा उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये तथा उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में और कर्नाटक राज्य में अवस्थित स्थान।
3. क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक, इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक, हैदराबाद।	इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक की श्रवणा उसके द्वारा श्रवणा उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये तथा उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में और आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य में अवस्थित स्थान।
4. क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक, इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक, गोवा	इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक की श्रवणा उसके द्वारा श्रवणा उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये तथा उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में और गोवा राज्य और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र दमन, दादर और नगर हवेली में अवस्थित स्थान।
5. क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक, (महानगर) इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक, बम्बई	इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक की श्रवणा उसके द्वारा श्रवणा उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये तथा उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में और बम्बई शहर में अवस्थित स्थान।
6. क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक, (गैर-महानगरीय) इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक, मुम्बई	इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक की श्रवणा उसके द्वारा श्रवणा उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये तथा उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में और मुम्बई शहर को छोड़कर, महाराष्ट्र राज्य में अवस्थित स्थान।
7. क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक, इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक, प्रहमदाबाद	इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक की श्रवणा उसके द्वारा श्रवणा उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये तथा उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में और गुजरात राज्य में अवस्थित स्थान।
8. क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक, इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक, जयपुर	इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक की श्रवणा उसके द्वारा श्रवणा उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये तथा उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में और राजस्थान तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में अवस्थित स्थान।
9. क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक, इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक, बुलनेश्वर	इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक की श्रवणा उसके द्वारा श्रवणा उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये तथा उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में और उड़ीसा राज्य में अवस्थित स्थान।
10. क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक, इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक, कलकत्ता	इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक की श्रवणा उसके द्वारा श्रवणा उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये तथा उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में और कलकत्ता शहर में अवस्थित स्थान।
11. क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक, (गैर-महानगरीय) इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक, कलकत्ता	इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक की श्रवणा उसके द्वारा श्रवणा उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये तथा उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में कलकत्ता शहर को छोड़कर पश्चिम बंगाल, बिहार, असम, मेघालय, मणिपुर, सिक्किम, मिजोरम, छत्तापड़ प्रदेश, त्रिपुरा, नागालैंड और अरुणाचल प्रदेश में अवस्थित स्थान।
12. क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक, इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक, दिल्ली	इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक की श्रवणा उसके द्वारा श्रवणा उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये तथा उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र, दिल्ली में अवस्थित स्थान।

1	2
13. क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक, इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक, चंडीगढ़	इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक की अथवा उसके द्वारा अथवा उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये तथा, उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में और पंजाब हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू और कश्मीर राज्य और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ में अवस्थित स्थान।
14. क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक, इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक, लखनऊ	इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक की अथवा उसके द्वारा अथवा उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये तथा उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में और उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में अवस्थित स्थान।
15. क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक, इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक, पॉण्डिचेरी	इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक की अथवा उसके द्वारा अथवा उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये तथा उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र पॉण्डिचेरी में अवस्थित स्थान।
16. सहायक महाप्रबंधक, परिसर विभाग, इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक, मद्रास	इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक की अथवा उसके द्वारा अथवा उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये तथा उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में और तमिलनाडु राज्य में अवस्थित स्थान।

[सं. 15/8/95-बी.ओ.ए.]

बी.एन. सचदेव, अवर सचिव

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 7th March, 1996

S.O. 921.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section of the public premises (Eviction of unauthorised occupants Act, 1971 : (40 of 1971) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, in the Department of Banking No. S.O. 1660 dated the 4th June, 1990 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 16th June, 1990, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby appoints the officers mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being officers equivalent to the rank of a gazetted officer of the Government, to be estate Officers for the purpose of the said Act and further directs that the said officers shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on the estate officers by or under the said Act within the local limits of their respective Jurisdiction in respect of the public premises specified in column (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

Designation of the Officer	Categories of public premises and local limits of jurisdiction
1	2
1. The Regional Manager, Indian Overseas Bank, TIRUVANA THAPU RAN	Premises belonging to, or taken on lease by, or on behalf of, and under the administrative control of Indian Overseas Bank and situated in the State of Kerala and Union Territory of Lakshadweep.

1	2
2. The Regional Manager, Indian Overseas Bank, BANGALORE	Premises belonging to or taken on lease by or on behalf of and under the administrative control of Indian Overseas Bank and situated in the State of Karnataka.
3. The Regional Manager, Indian Overseas Bank, HYDERABAD	Premises belonging to or taken on lease by or on behalf of, and under the administrative control of Indian Overseas Bank and situated in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
4. The Regional Manager, Indian Overseas Bank, GOA	Premises belonging to, or taking on lease by or on behalf of, and under the administrative control of Indian Overseas Bank and situated in the State of Goa and Union Territory of DAMN, DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI.
5. The Regional Manager, (M) Indian Overseas Bank, BOMBAY	Premises belonging to, or taking on lease by or on behalf of, and under the administrative control of Indian Overseas Bank and situated in BOMBAY CITY.
6. The Regional Manager (Non-Metro), Indian Overseas Bank, BOMBAY	Premises belonging to, or taking on lease by or on behalf of and under the administrative control of Indian Overseas Bank and situated in the State of MAHARASHTRA except Bombay City.
7. The Regional Manager, Indian Overseas Bank, AHMEDABAD	Premises belonging to, or taken on lease by or on behalf of, and under the administrative control of Indian Overseas Bank and situated in the State of GUJARAT.
8. The Regional Manager, Indian Overseas Bank, JAIPUR.	Premises belonging to, or taken on lease by, or on behalf of, and under the administrative control of Indian Overseas Bank and situated in the State of RAJASTHAN AND MADHYA PRADESH.
9. The Regional Manager, Indian Overseas Bank, BHUBANESHWAR	Premises belonging to, or taken on lease by, or on behalf of, and under the administrative control of Indian Overseas Bank and situated in the State of Orissa.
10. The Regional Manager, Indian Overseas Bank, CALCUTTA	Premises belonging to, or taken on lease by, or on behalf of, and under the administrative control of Indian Overseas Bank and situated in the CALCUTTA CITY.

1	2
11. The Regional Manager, (Non-Metro) Indian Overseas Bank, CALCUTTA	Premises belonging to, or taken on lease by or on behalf of, and under the administrative control of Indian Overseas Bank and situated in the State of West Bengal except Calcutta City, Bihar, Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Sikkim, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Nagaland and Andaman & Nico-bar.
12. The Regional Manager, Indian Overseas Bank, DELHI	Premises belonging to, or taken on lease by, or on behalf of, and under the administrative control of Indian Overseas Bank situated in the Union Territory of DELHI.
The Regional Manager, Indian Overseas Bank, CHANDIGARH	Premises belonging to, or taken on lease by, or on behalf of, and under the administrative control of Indian Overseas Bank and situated in the States of PUNJAB, HARYANA, HIMACHAL PRADESH, JAMMU AND KASHMIR & UNION TERRITORY OF CHANDIGARH.
14. The Regional Manager, Indian Overseas Bank, LUCKNOW	Premises belonging to, or taken on lease by, or on behalf of and under the administrative control of Indian Overseas Bank and situated in the State of UTTAR PRADESH.
15. The Regional Manager, Indian Overseas Bank, PONDICHERRY.	Premises belonging to, or taken on lease by, or on behalf of, and under the administrative control of Indian Overseas Bank and situated in the Union Territory of PONDICHERRY.
16. The Assistant General Manager, Premises Department, Indian Overseas Bank, MADRAS,	Premises belongs to, or taken on lease by, or on behalf of and under the administrative control of Indian Overseas Bank and situated in the State of TAMIL NADU.

[No. 15/8/95-BOA]

B.L. SACHDEVA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 मार्च, 1996

का.आ. 922.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (1), खण्ड 5, खण्ड 6, खण्ड 7 और खण्ड 8 के उप खण्ड (1) के माध्यम से बैंककारी कम्पनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन एवं अंतरण) अधिनियम, 1970 की धारा 9 की उप-धारा 3 के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, एन.डी.आर. श्री के. सुब्रमणियन, वर्तमान कार्यपालक निदेशक,

इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक को उनके कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से 30 नवम्बर, 1999 तक की अवधि के लिये इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक के अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[एफ.सं. 9/11/94-बो.ओ.-I]

सुधीर भार्गव, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 8th March, 1996

S.O. 922.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section 3 of section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, read with sub-clause (1) of clause 3, clause 5, clause 6, clause 7 and sub-clause (1) of clause 8 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri K. Subramanian, presently Executive Director, Indian Overseas Bank, as Chairman and Managing Director, Indian Overseas Bank, for the period from the date of his taking charge and upto 30th November, 1999.

[F. No. 9/11/94-B.O.I]

SUDHIR BHARGAVA, Director

सीमा व केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क के आयुक्त का कार्यालय

तिरुच्चिरापल्ली, 30 दिसम्बर, 1995

सं. 2/95-सीमा शुल्क (एन टी)

का.आ. 923—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम 1962 की धारा 152 खण्ड (ए) के तहत, भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय राजस्व विभाग, नई दिल्ली द्वारा जारी की गई अधिसूचना सं. 33/94 सीमा शुल्क (एन टी) दि. 1-7-1994 के अन्तर्गत दी गई शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैं ए.पी. सुधीर आयुक्त सीमा व केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क तिरुच्चिरापल्ली एतद्वारा सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 9 के तहत 100 प्रतिशत निर्यातान्मुख (ई.ओ.यू.) स्थापित करने के उद्देश्य से परिस्मिन् लक्ष्य केवल ग्राम वाजीयूर, कारईकाल, केन्द्र शासित क्षेत्र पांडिचेरी को भंडारणार्थ स्थान (वेयर हाउस स्टेशन) घोषित करता हूँ। जैसा कि उद्योग मंत्रालय सचिवालय, उद्योग अनुमोदन, नई दिल्ली द्वारा अनुमोदित किया गया है।

[फा.सं. सो-8/40/7/95-सीमा शुल्क नीति]

ए.पी. सुधीर, आयुक्त

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF  
CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE

Tiruchirappalli, the 30th December, 1995

NO. 2/95-CUSTOMS (NT)

S.O. 923.—In exercise of the powers delegated to the undersigned vide Notification No. 33/94-Cus(N.F.), dated 1st July, 1994 by the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, New Delhi, under clause (a) of Section 152 of the Customs Act, 1962, I, A. P.

Sudhir, Commissioner of Customs and Central Excise, Trichy hereby declare the Village "Vanjoor, Karaikal Taluk, Union Territory of Pondicherry" to be a warehousing station under Section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962, for the limited purpose of setting up of 100% EOU only, as approved by the Ministry of Industry, Secretariat of Industrial Approval, New Delhi.

[F. C. No. VIII/40/7/95-Cus. Poll]

A. P. SUDHIR, Commissioner

मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त का कार्यालय

कलकत्ता, 14 फरवरी, 1996

(स. 7/95-96)

का.आ. 924.- आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 120 के अंतर्गत प्रदत्त सभी शक्तियों का तथा इस दिशा में मुझे मक्षम बनाने वाली सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए तथा अधिसूचना सं. 3/89-90 दिनांक 01-05-1989 तथा अधिसूचना सं. 3/91-92 दिनांक 23-05-91 का आंशिक संशोधन करते हुए मैं, मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त, कलकत्ता दिनांक 16-02-96 से आयकर आयुक्त, पश्चिम बंगाल-7, कलकत्ता के प्रभारार्थी आयकर उपायुक्त रेंज-21 के अधीनस्थ सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (टी डी एस) तथा आयकर अधिकारी (टी डी एस) को निम्न अनुसूची के अनुसार क्षेत्राधिकार प्रदान करता हूँ :-

#### अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	सर्कल/वार्ड	क्षेत्राधिकार
1	2	3
01. स.आ.आ. (टीडीएस)	सर्कल-21(1) कलकत्ता	आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 195 को छोड़कर अध्याय 17बी, अध्याय 17डी तथा अध्याय 21 की सभी धाराओं से संबंधित सभी मामलों, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 के अधीन कर के सम्बन्ध में उन निर्धारितियों को डिफाल्ट समझ लिया गया है, कि सभी सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र एवं एयर लाइंस के मामलों, बैंक, विदेशी बैंक और सरकारी बैंक तथा म्यूचुअल फण्डों द्वारा स्थापित बैंक, जिनका निर्धारण पश्चिम बंगाल प्रभार के बाहर किया जाता है अथवा पश्चिम बंगाल प्रभार के बाहर निर्धारणीय हैं लेकिन जिन्हें मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त या सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (टी डी एस) सर्कल 21(1) कलकत्ता के कार्यालय द्वारा टी.प.एन. विभागा गया है

1 2 3

या विभागा गया तथा उन व्यक्तियों से संबंधित हैं जो आयकर उपायुक्त विशेष रेंज-16, कलकत्ता, आयकर उपायुक्त विशेष रेंज-17, आयकर उपायुक्त विशेष रेंज-21 कलकत्ता आयकर उपायुक्त विशेष रेंज-22 कलकत्ता तथा आयकर उपायुक्त, विशेष रेंज, 23, कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार में हैं या पड़ सकते हैं, के के बारे में हैं।

02. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, सर्कल 21(2), कलकत्ता

आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 195 को छोड़कर अध्याय 17बी, अध्याय 17डी तथा अध्याय 21 की सभी धाराओं से संबंधित सभी मामलों, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-201 के अधीन कर के सम्बन्ध में उन निर्धारितियों को डिफाल्ट समझ लिया गया है, जो कि उन सभी व्यक्तियों से संबंधित हैं जो आयकर उपायुक्त, विशेष रेंज-1, कलकत्ता, आयकर उपायुक्त, विशेष रेंज-2, कलकत्ता आयकर उपायुक्त विशेष रेंज-3, कलकत्ता आयकर उपायुक्त विशेष रेंज-4, कलकत्ता आयकर उपायुक्त विशेष रेंज-5, कलकत्ता तथा आयकर उपायुक्त विशेष रेंज-6, कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार में हैं या पड़ सकते हैं।

03. आयकर अधिकारी (टीडीएस) वार्ड-21(1), कलकत्ता

आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 195 को छोड़कर अध्याय 17बी, अध्याय 17डी तथा अध्याय 21 की सभी धाराओं से संबंधित सभी मामलों, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 के अधीन कर के सम्बन्ध में उन निर्धारितियों को डिफाल्ट समझ लिया गया है, जो कि आयकर आयुक्त, पश्चिम बंगाल-1, कलकत्ता (उन निर्धारितियों को छोड़कर जो आयकर उपायुक्त, विशेष रेंज 1 कलकत्ता तथा आयकर उपायुक्त, विशेष रेंज-22, कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार में पड़ते हैं) तथा आयकर आयुक्त, पश्चिम बंगाल-7, कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार में हैं, या पड़ सकते हैं।

1	2	3	1	2	3
04. आयकर अधिकारी (टीडीएस) बार्ड-21(2), कलकत्ता	आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 195 को छोड़कर अध्याय 17बी, अध्याय 17डी, तथा अध्याय-31 सभी धाराओं से संबंधित सभी मामलों, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 के अधीन कर के सम्बन्ध में उन निर्धारितियों को डिफाल्ट समझ लिया गया है, जो कि आयकर आयुक्त पश्चिम बंगाल-11, कलकत्ता, (उन निर्धारितियों को छोड़कर जो आयकर उपायुक्त, विशेष रेंज-2 कलकत्ता तथा आयकर उपायुक्त विशेष रेंज-21 के क्षेत्राधिकार में पड़ते हैं), तथा आयकर आयुक्त, पश्चिम बंगाल-8, कलकत्ता (आयकर उपायुक्त, रेंज-जलपाई-गुड़ी के क्षेत्राधिकार में आने वाले ऐसे मामलों तथा अस्मान एवं निकोबार द्वीपसमूह स्थित आयकर कार्यालय के क्षेत्राधिकार में आने वाले सभी निर्धारितियों को छोड़कर) के क्षेत्राधिकार में हैं या पड़ सकते हैं।		07. आयकर अधिकारी (टीडीसी) बार्ड-21(5), कलकत्ता	आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 195 को छोड़कर अध्याय 17बी, अध्याय 17डी तथा अध्याय 21 की सभी धाराओं से संबंधित सभी मामलों, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 के अधीन कर के संबंध में उन निर्धारितियों को डिफाल्ट समझ लिया गया है, जो कि आयकर आयुक्त पश्चिम बंगाल-5, कलकत्ता (उन निर्धारितियों को छोड़कर जो आयकर उपायुक्त विशेष रेंज-कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार में पड़ते हैं) तथा आयकर निदेशक (फूट), कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार में हैं या पड़ते हैं।	को डिफाल्ट समझ लिया गया है, जो कि आयकर आयुक्त, पश्चिम बंगाल-4 कलकत्ता (उन निर्धारितियों को छोड़कर जो आयकर उपायुक्त विशेष रेंज-1, कलकत्ता तथा आयकर उपायुक्त विशेष रेंज-17, कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार में पड़ते हैं) तथा आयकर आयुक्त, पश्चिम बंगाल-6, कलकत्ता (उन निर्धारितियों को छोड़कर जो आयकर उपायुक्त, विशेष रेंज-6, कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार में हैं या पड़ सकते हैं)।
05. आयकर अधिकारी (टीडीएस) बार्ड-21(3), कलकत्ता	आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 195 को छोड़कर अध्याय 17बी, अध्याय 17डी तथा अध्याय 21 की सभी धाराओं से संबंधित सभी मामलों, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 के अधीन कर के संबंध में उन निर्धारितियों को डिफाल्ट समझ लिया गया है, जो कि आयकर आयुक्त पश्चिम बंगाल-III, कलकत्ता (उन निर्धारितियों को छोड़कर जो आयकर उपायुक्त विशेष रेंज-3, कलकत्ता, आयकर उपायुक्त, विशेष रेंज-16, कलकत्ता तथा आयकर उपायुक्त विशेष रेंज-23 कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार में पड़ते हैं) तथा आयकर आयुक्त, पश्चिम बंगाल-IX, कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार में हैं या पड़ सकते हैं।		08. आयकर अधिकारी (टीडीसी) बार्ड-21(6), कलकत्ता	आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 195 को छोड़कर अध्याय 17बी, 17डी, तथा अध्याय 21 की सभी धाराओं से संबंधित सभी मामलों, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 के अधीन कर के संबंध में उन निर्धारितियों को डिफाल्ट समझ लिया गया है, उन सभी निर्धारितियों के बारे में सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र एयर लाइंस बैंक विशेष बैंक गैर सरकारी बैंक, म्युचुअल फण्डों द्वारा स्थापित बैंक को छोड़कर जिनका निश्रिण पश्चिम बंगाल प्रभार के बाहर किया जाता है अथवा प. व. प्रभार के बाहर निर्धारणीय है लेकिन मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त कलकत्ता या सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (टी बी एस), सर्कल 21(1) कलकत्ता के कार्यालय द्वारा टी ए एन दिया गया है।	
06. आयकर अधिकारी (टीडीएस) बार्ड-21(4), कलकत्ता	आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 195 को छोड़कर अध्याय 17बी, अध्याय 17डी, तथा अध्याय-21 की सभी धाराओं से संबंधित सभी मामलों, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 के अधीन कर के संबंध में उन निर्धारितियों				



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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF  
INCOME-TAX

Calcutta, the 14th February, 1996

(No. 7/95-96)

S.O. 924.—In exercise of all the powers u/s 120 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, and all other powers enabling me in this behalf and in partial modification of Notification No. 3/89-90 dated the 1st May, 1989 and Notification No. 3/91-92 dated the 23rd May, 1991, I, the Chief Commissioner of Income-tax, Calcutta, assign jurisdiction to ACsIT (TDS) and ITOs (TDS) in DCIT Range-21, Calcutta, within the charge of CIT, WB-VII, Calcutta, with effect from 16-02-96 as per schedule given below:

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Circle/Ward	Jurisdiction
1	2	3
1.	A.C.I.T. (TDS) Circle-21 (1), Calcutta.	All matters relating to all sections contained in Chapter-XVIIIB except 195, Chapter-XVIII and Chapter-XXI of the Income tax Act, 1961, for assesseees deemed to be in default in respect of tax under section 201 of the said Act in respect of all public Sector and Air-lines cases, Bank, Foreign banks, Private banks, and banks established by Mutual Funds which are assessed or assessable outside the Charge of West Bengal, but have been or may be allotted TAN by the Office of the C.C.I.T. or A.C.I.T. (TDS), Circle-21(1), Calcutta and also in respect of persons who are or would come under the jurisdiction of D.C.I.T., Spl. Range-16, Calcutta, D.C.I.T. Spl. Range-17, Calcutta, D.C.I.T., Spl. Range-21, Calcutta D.C.I.T., Spl. Range-22 Calcutta and D.C.I.T., Spl. Range-23, Calcutta.
2.	A.C.I.T., Circle-21(2), Calcutta.	All matters relating to all sections contained in Chapter-XVIIIB except Section 195, Chapter-XVIII and Chapter-XXI of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for assesseees deemed to be in default in respect of tax under section 201 of the said Act in respect of all persons who are or would come within the jurisdiction of D.C.I.T., Spl. Range-1, Calcutta, D.C.I.T., Spl. Range-2, Calcutta, D.C.I.T., Spl. Range-3,

09. आयकर अधिकारी (टीडीएस) वाई 21(5), कलकत्ता

आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 195 को छोड़कर अध्याय 21बी, अध्याय 17डी तथा अध्याय 2 की सभी धाराओं से संबंधित सभी मामलों, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 के अधीन कर के संबंध में उन निष्कारितियों को डिफाल्ट समझ लिया गया है, जो कि आयकर आयुक्त पश्चिम बंगाल-5, कलकत्ता हुगली, मिदनापुर, हल्दिया, स्थित आयकर कार्यालय के, क्षेत्राधिकार में आने वाले ऐसे मामलों तथा आयकर उपायुक्त आसनसोल रेंज के क्षेत्राधिकार के सभी निर्धारितियों को छोड़कर) आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10 के अधीन सभी व्यक्तियों जिनकी आय में छूट है तथा कलकत्ता, हावड़ा, 24 परगना (उत्तर) तथा 24 परगना (दक्षिण) के केन्द्रीय सरकार के आहरण एवं संवितरण अधिकारी, के क्षेत्राधिकार में है या पड़ सकते हैं)।

10. आयकर अधिकारी (टीडीएस) वाई 21(8), कलकत्ता

आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 195 को छोड़कर अध्याय 17डी, अध्याय 17डी, तथा अध्याय 21 की सभी धाराओं से संबंधित सभी मामलों के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 के अधीन कर के संबंध में उन निष्कारितियों को डिफाल्ट किया समझ लिया गया है। जोकि आयकर आयुक्त पश्चिम बंगाल-10, कलकत्ता (मुर्शिदाबाद तथा नदिया स्थित आयकर कार्यालयों के क्षेत्राधिकाराधीन निर्धारितों को छोड़कर) तथा कलकत्ता, हावड़ा, 24 परगना, (उत्तर) तथा 24 परगना (दक्षिण) के पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार के आहरण एवं संवितरण अधिकारी, के क्षेत्राधिकार में हैं या पड़ सकते हैं।

[सं. लेखा/मुख्य/योजना/345-95-96]

के.पी. मिश्र, मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त

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	Calcutta, D.C.I.T., Spl. Range-4, Calcutta, D.C.I.T., Spl. Range-5, Calcutta, and D.C.I.T., Spl. Range-6, Calcutta.	(except all assessee coming within the jurisdiction of D.C.I.T. Spl. Range-6, Calcutta.
3. I.T.O. (TDS) Ward 21(1), Calcutta.	All matters relating to all Sections contained in Chapter-XVIIIB except Section 195, Chapter-XVIII and Chapter-XXI of Income-tax Act, 1961, for assessee deemed to be in default in respect of tax under Section 201 of the said Act, in respect of all the assessee who are or would come within the jurisdiction of C.I.T., W.B.-I, Calcutta (except the assessee coming within the jurisdiction of D.C.I.T., Spl. Range-1, Calcutta and D.C.I.T. Spl. Rang -22, Calcutta) and C.I.T., W.B.-VII, Calcutta.	7. I.T.O. (TDS) Ward 21 (5) Calcutta.
4. I.T.O. (TDS) Ward 21(2), Calcutta.	All matters relating to all sections contained in Chapter XVIIIB except Section Chapter-XVIII and Chapter XXI of the Income-tax Act, 1961, for assessee deemed to be in default in respect of tax under section 201 of the said Act, in respect of all assessee who are or would come within the jurisdiction of C.I.T. W.B.-II, Calcutta (except all assessee coming within the jurisdiction of D.C.I.T., Spl. Range-2, Calcutta and D.C.I.T., Sp. Range-21, Calcutta) of C.I.T., W.B.-VIII, Calcutta (except all such cases coming within the jurisdiction of D.C.I.T., Range Jalpaiguri and all assessee coming within the jurisdiction of the Income-tax Office at Andaman & Nicobar Islands.)	8. I.T.O. (TDS) Ward 21(6), Calcutta.
5. I.T.O. (TDS) Ward 21 (3), Calcutta.	All matters relating to all sections contained in Chapter-XVIIIB except Section 195, Chapter-XVIII and Chapter-XXI of Income tax Act, 1961, for assessee deemed to be in default in respect of tax under section 201 of the said Act, in respect of all assessee who are or would come within the jurisdiction of C.I.T., W.B.-III, Calcutta (except assessee coming within the jurisdiction of D.C.I.T., Spl. Range-3 Calcutta, D.C.I.T., Spl. Range-16, Calcutta and D.C.I.T., Spl. Range-23, Calcutta) and C.I.T., W.B.-IX, Calcutta.	9. I.T.O. (TDS) Ward 21 (7), Calcutta.
6. I. T. O. (TDS) Ward 21 (4), Calcutta.	All matters relating to all sections contained in Chapter-XVIIIB except Section 195, Chapter-XVIII and Chapter-XXI of the Income-tax Act, 1961, for assessee deemed to be in default in respect of tax under section 201 of the said Act, in respect of all assessee who are or would come within the jurisdiction of C.I.T. W. B. -IV Calcutta (except all assessee coming within the jurisdiction of D. C.I.T. Spl. Range-4, Calcutta and D. C. I. T. Spl. Range-17, Calcutta) and C. I. T.; W. B. -VI, Calcutta	10. I.T.O. (TDS) Ward 21 (8), Calcutta.

(except all assessee coming within the jurisdiction of D.C.I.T. Spl. Range-6, Calcutta.

All matters relating to all sections contained in Chapter-XVIIIB except Section 195 Chapter-XVIII and Chapter-XXI of the Income tax Act, 1961, for assessee deemed to be in default in respect of tax under section 201 of the said Act, in respect of all assessee who are or would come under the jurisdiction of C.I.T. WB-V Calcutta (except all assessee coming within the jurisdiction of D.C.I.T.: Spl. Range-5, Calcutta) and D.I.T. (Exemption), Calcutta.

All matters relating to all sections contained in Chapter-XVIIIB except Section 195, Chapter-XVIII and Chapter-XXI of the Income-tax Act, 1961, for assessee deemed to be in default in respect of tax under section 201 of the said Act, in respect of all the assessee other than cases of Public Sector, Airlines banks, Foreign banks, Private banks, banks established by Mutual Funds who are assessed or assessable out-side the Charge of West Bengal but have been or may be allotted TAN by the Office of the C.C.I.T., Calcutta or A.C. I.T. (TDS) Circle 21(1) Calcutta.

All matters relating to all sections contained in Chapter-XVIIIB except Section 195, Chapter-XVIII and Chapter-XXI of the Income tax Act, 1961, for assessee deemed to be in default in respect of tax under section 201 of the said Act, in respect of all the persons who are or would come under the jurisdiction of C.I.T. WB-XI, Calcutta (except all such cases coming within the jurisdiction of Income-tax Offices at Hooghly, Midnapore, Haldia and all assessee within the jurisdiction of D.C.I.T. Range Asansol) all persons whose income is exempt u/s. 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and D.D.Os of Central Government within Calcutta, Howrah, 24-Parganas (North) & 24 Parganas (South).

All matters relating to all sections contained in Chapter-XVIIIB except Section 195, Chapter-XVIII and Chapter-XXI of the Income-tax Act, 1961, for assessee deemed to be in default in respect of tax under section 201 of the said Act, in respect of all assessee who are or would come within the jurisdiction of C.I.T. WB-X, Calcutta (except all assessee coming within the jurisdiction of the Income-tax Offices at Murshidabad and Nadia) and D.D.Os of Government of West Bengal within Calcutta, Howrah, 24-Parganas (North) & 24-Parganas (South).

## विदेश मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1996

का० आ० 925.—राजनयिक कौंसली अधिकारी (शपथ एवं शुल्क) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41वा) की धारा 2 के अंक (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत का प्रधान कौंसलावास जेद्दाह में महायक श्री सुनील कुमार श्रीवास्तव को 2 मार्च, 1996 कौंसली एजेंट का कार्य करने के लिए, प्राधिकृत करती है।

[मं० टी० 4330/1/95]

प्रताप सिंह, अवसर सचिव (पी०वी०एम)

## MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1996

S.O. 925.—In pursuance of the Clause (a) of the Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Sunil Kumar Srivastava, Asstt. in the Consulate General of India Jeddah to perform the duties of Consular Agent with effect from 1st March, 1996.

[No. T-4330/1/95]

PRATAP SINGH, Under Secy. (Cons)

नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और

सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

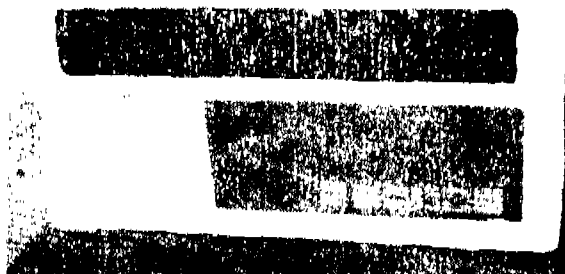
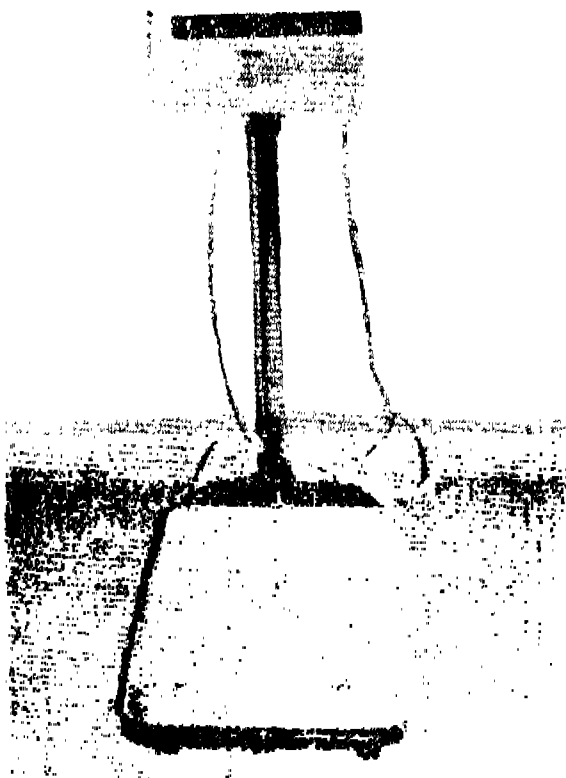
नई दिल्ली 7 मार्च 1996

का. आ. 926.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत की गई रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल वाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और वाट और माप मानक (माडल का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि उक्त माडल लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा देता रहेगा।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 उपधारा (7) और उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मध्यम यथार्थता वर्ग 3 की ए. पी. सीरीज टाइप के स्वनः सूचक गैर स्वचालित नेटफार्म

तोलन उपकरण के माडल का (जिसे इसमें उसके पञ्चात् माडल कहा गया है) जिसका विनिर्माण मैमर्स एटको इंडस्ट्रीज, 6/ए, लालवानी इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट 14 जी डी अम्बेडकर रोड, मुम्बई-31 द्वारा किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई. एन. डी./09/9/71 समनुवेष्टित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रदानित करती है।

माडल (आकृति देखिए) एक मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग 3) का तोलन उपकरण है जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 60 किलोग्राम और न्यूनतम क्षमता 400 ग्राम है। स्थापन मापमान अन्तर (ई) 20 ग्राम है। इसमें एक टेयर युक्ति है जिसका व्यकलनात्मक प्रतिधारण टेयर प्रभाव 100 प्रतिशत है। आधार और भारग्राही धात्विक है। भारग्राही आयताकार आकृति का है जिसका पार्श्व 400 × 300 मिलीमीटर है। 15 मिलीमीटर आकार का प्रकाश उत्सर्जन डायोड संप्रवर्धन तोल परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। यह उपकरण 230 वोल्ट, 50 हर्टज के प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर प्रचालित होता है।



आगे, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त धारा की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से, जिससे अनुमोदिन माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है विनिर्मित 200 किलोग्राम/50 ग्राम, 600 किलोग्राम/200 ग्राम, 1500 किलोग्राम/500 ग्राम, 3000 किलोग्राम/1 किलोग्राम की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले और (ई) मान वाले और 15/30 किलोग्राम 5/10 ग्राम, 60/150 किलोग्राम/20/50 ग्राम की द्बेत् क्षमता और "ई" मान, एफ. पी. सिरीज के 30 किलोग्राम/30 ग्राम, 60 किलोग्राम/20 ग्राम 150 किलोग्राम 50 ग्राम 30 किलोग्राम/100 ग्राम 600 किलोग्राम 20 ग्राम की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले और "ई" मान वाले समरूप मक, यर्थात् और उसी सिरीज के कार्यकरण वाले तोलन उपकरण भी है।

[फा. मं. डब्ल्यू एम 21 (4)/91]

राजीव श्रीवास्तव, संयुक्त सचिव

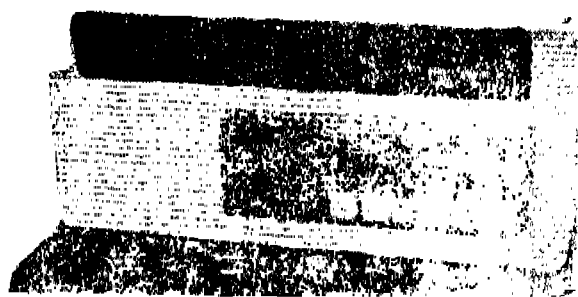
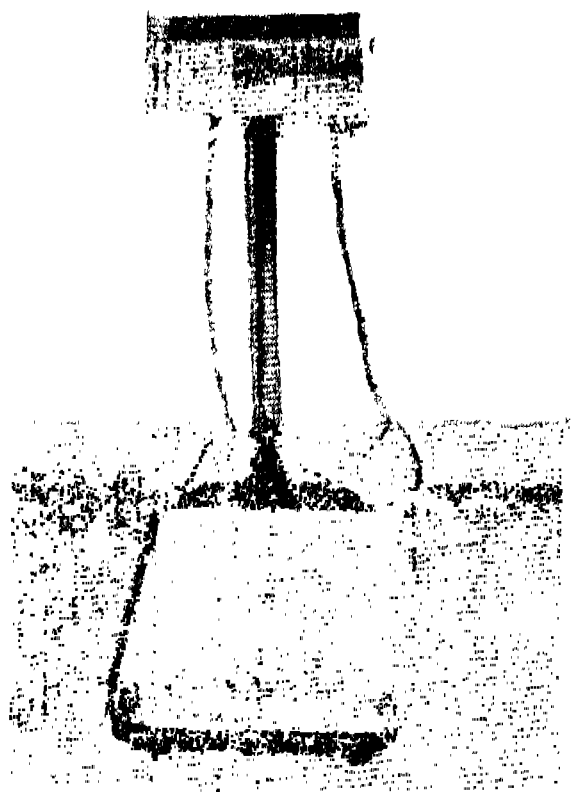
# MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

New Delhi, the 7th March, 1996

S.O. 926.—Whereas the Central Government after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, (see figure below) is satisfied that the Model described in the said report is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under verified conditions ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the self-indicating non-automatic platform weighing instrument of type AP series of class III medium accuracy (hereinafter called the model) manufactured by M/s. ATCO Industries, 6/A, Lalwani Industrial Estate, 14 GD Ambedkar Road, Bombay-31 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/94/71.

The model (see figure) is a medium accuracy (accuracy class III) weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 60 kg and minimum capacity of 400 gram. The verification scale interval (e) is 20 gram. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The base and the load receptor are metallic. The load receptor is of rectangular shape of sides 400×300 millimetres. The LED display of character size 15 millimetre indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts, 50 Hz<sup>12</sup> alternate current power supply.



(Figure)

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of the said section, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity and 'e' value of 200 kg/50 g, 600 kg/200 g, 1500 kg/500 g, 3000 kg/1 kg, and dual capacity and 'e' values of 15/30 kg/5/10 g, 60/150 kg/20/50 g, of FP series with

maximum capacity and 'e' value of 30 kg/10 g, 60 kg/20 g, 150 kg/50 g, 300 kg/100 g, and 600 kg/200 g, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle and with the same materials with which, the approved model has been manufactured.

[File No. WM 21(4)/91]  
RAJIV SRIVASTAVA, Jt. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 7 मार्च, 1996

का. आ. 927.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उक्त प्रस्तुत की गई रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल वाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और वाट और माप मानक (माडल का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि उक्त माडल लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा देता रहेगा।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 उपधारा (7) और उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मध्यम यथार्थता वर्ग 3 की ए. डब्ल्यू. सीरीज टाईप के स्वतः सूचक गैर-स्वचालित टेबल टॉप सौलन उपकरण के माडल का (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) जिसका विनिर्माण मैसेस एटको इंडस्ट्रीज, 6/ए, लालवानी इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, 14 जी. डी. अम्बेडकर रोड, मुम्बई, 31 द्वारा किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई. एन. डी. / 09/94/72 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

माडल (आकृति देखिए) एक मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग 3) का तौलन उपकरण है जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 किलोग्राम और न्यूनतम क्षमता 200 ग्राम है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तर (ई) 10 ग्राम है। इसमें एक-टैयर युक्ति है जिसका व्यक्ततात्मक प्रतिधारण टैयर प्रभाव 100 प्रतिशत है। आधार और भारग्राही धात्विक है। भारग्राही आयताकार आकृति का है जिसका पार्श्व 345 × 225 मिलीमीटर है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जन डायोड संप्रदर्श तीन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। यह उपकरण 230 वोल्ट, 50 हज के प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर प्रचालित होता है।



(आकृति)

आगे, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त धारा की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण पत्र के 621 GI/96—3.

अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से, जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है विनिर्मित 6/15 किलोग्राम / 2/5 ग्राम, 15/30 किलोग्राम / 5/10 ग्राम के (ई) मान वाले और 15/30 द्रव्य क्षमता वाले बी. आर. सीरीज के 2 किलोग्राम / 1 ग्राम की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले और "ई" मान वाले समरूप सैक यथार्थता और उसी सिरीज के कार्यकरण वाले तौलन उपकरण भी है।

[का. सं. डब्ल्यू. एम 21 (4) /91]

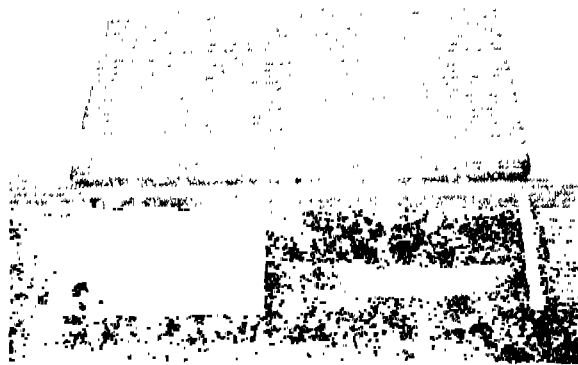
राजीव श्रीवास्तव, संयुक्त सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th March, 1996

S.O. 927.—Whereas the Central Government after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, (see figure below) is satisfied that the Model described in the said report is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under verified conditions ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the self-indicating non-automatic table top weighing instrument of type AW series of class III medium accuracy (hereinafter called the model) manufactured by M/s. ATCO Industries, 6/A, Lalwani Industrial Estate, 14 GD Ambedkar Road, Bombay-31 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/94/72.

The model (see figure) is a medium accuracy (accuracy class, III) weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 30 kg and minimum capacity of 200 gram. The verification scale interval (e) is 10 gram. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The base and the load receptor are metallic. The load receptor is of rectangular shape of sides 345 × 225 millimetres. The LED display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts, 50 Hertz alternate current power supply.



(Figure)

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of the said section, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with 'e' value and dual capacity of 6/15 kg/2/5 g, 15/30 kg/5/10 g; of BR series with maximum capacity and 'e' value of 2 kg/1 g manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle and with the same materials with which, the approved model has been manufactured.

[File No. WM 21(4)/91]  
RAJIV SRIVASTAVA, Jt. Secy.

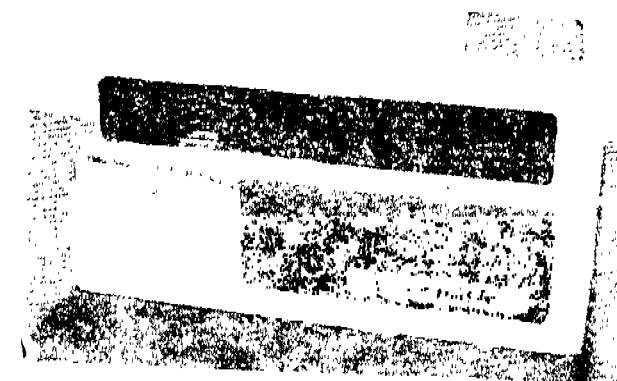
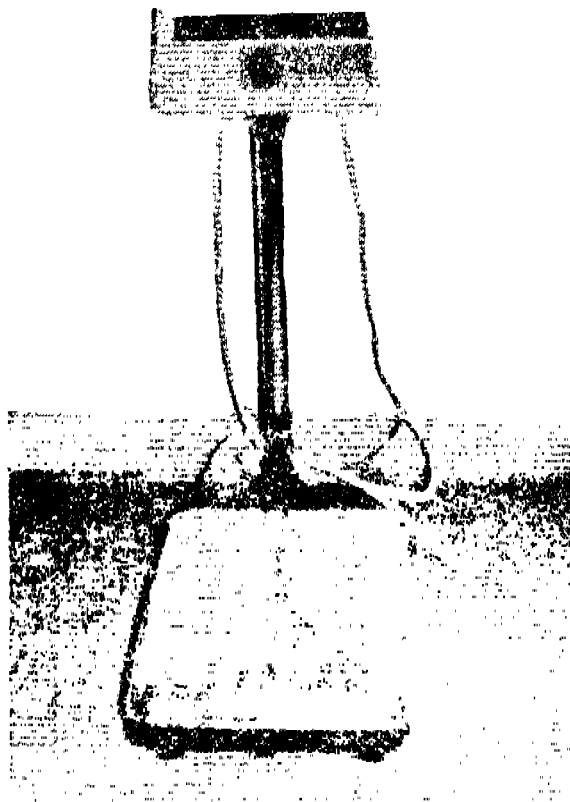
नई दिल्ली, 7 मार्च, 1996

का.आ. 928 .—केन्द्रीय सरकार की विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत की गई रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडल का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि उक्त माडल लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उचित सेवा देता रहेगा ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उच्च यथार्थता वर्ग 2 की ए.पी. सीरीज टाइप के स्वतः सूचक गैर-स्वचालित प्लेटफार्म तौलन उपकरण के माडल का (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है)

जिसका विनिर्माण मैक्स एडको इंडस्ट्रीज, 6/ए, बालमानी इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, 14 जी.डी. अम्बेडकर रोड, मुम्बई-31 द्वारा किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई. एन. पी./09/95/17 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

माडल (आकृति देखिए) एक उच्च यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग 2) का तौलन उपकरण है जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 60 किलोग्राम और न्यूनतम क्षमता 200 ग्राम है। मत्यापन मापमान अन्तर (ई) 10 ग्राम है। इसमें एक टेयर युक्ति है जिसका व्यकलनात्मक प्रतिधारण टेयर प्रभाव 100 प्रतिशत है। आधार और भारग्राही आयताकार आकृति का है जिसका पार्श्व  $500 \times 400$  मिलीमीटर है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जन डायोड संप्रदर्श तंतु परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। यह उपकरण 230 वोल्ट, 50 हर्ट्ज के ग्रन्थावर्ती धारा विद्युत् प्रदाय पर प्रचालित होता है।



आकृति

आगे, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त धारा की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से, जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है विनिर्मित 24 किलोग्राम/2 ग्राम, 120 किलोग्राम/10 ग्राम, 240 किलोग्राम/20 ग्राम, 300 किलोग्राम/50 ग्राम, 600 किलोग्राम/100 ग्राम, 1200 किलोग्राम/200 ग्राम, 3000 किलोग्राम/

500 ग्राम, 6000 किलोग्राम/1 किलोग्राम की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले और (ई) मान वाले और 30/60 किलोग्राम 5/10 ग्राम, 60/120 किलोग्राम/10/20 ग्राम, 300/600 किलोग्राम/50/60 ग्राम की दवैत क्षमता और "ई" मान वाले समरूप मैक, यथार्थता और उसी सिरीज के कार्यकरण वाले तौलन उपकरण भी है।

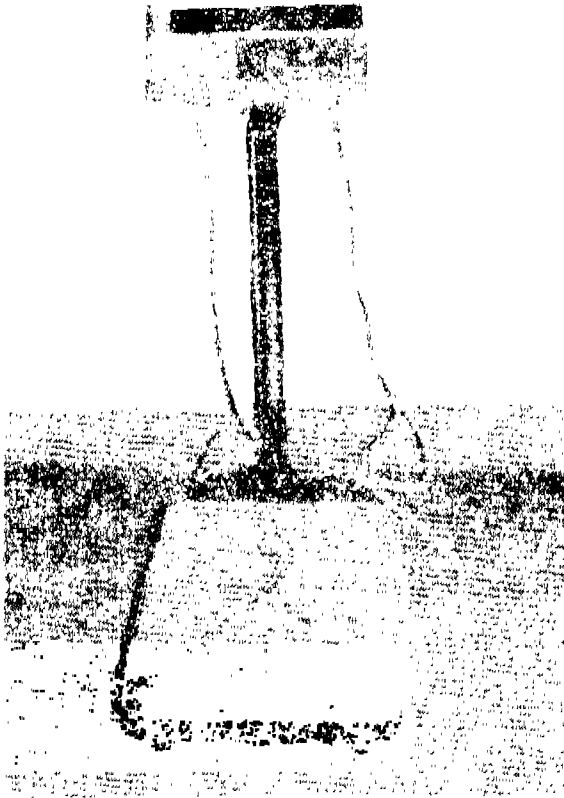
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू. एम 21(4)/91]

राजीव श्रीवास्तव, संयुक्त सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th March, 1996

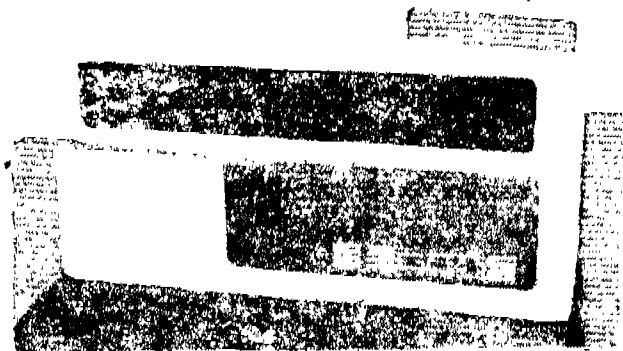
S.O. 928.—Whereas the Central Government after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report is in conforming with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of



approval of Model of self-indicating non-automatic platform weighing instrument of type AP series of class II High accuracy (hereinafter referred to as the model) manufactured by M/s. ATCO Industries, 6/A, Lalwani Industrial Estate, 14 GD Ambedkar Road, Bombay-31 which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/95/17.

The Model (see figure) is a high accuracy (accuracy class II) weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 60 kg and minimum capacity of 200 gram. The verification scale interval (e) is 10 gram. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The base and the platform are metallic. The load acceptor is of rectangular shape of sides 500×400 millimetre. The LED display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts, 50 Hert alternate current power supply.



(Figure)

Further, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity of 24 kg/2 g, 120 kg/10 g, 240 kg/20 g, 300 kg/50 g, 600 kg/100 g, 1200 kg/200 g, 3000 kg/500 g, 6000 kg/1 kg, and dual capacity and 'e' values of 30/60 kg/5/10 g, 60/120 kg/10/20 g, and 300/60 kg/50/100 g manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle and with the same materials with which, the approved Model has been manufactured.

[File No. WM 21(4)/91]

RAJIV SRIVASTAVA, Jt. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 मार्च, 1996

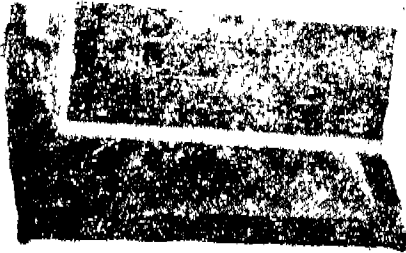
का. आ. 929—केन्द्रीय सरकार का विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत की गई रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल, बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडल का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि

वह लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा देना रहेगा ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यथार्थता (मध्यम यथार्थता) वर्ग 3 के यांत्रिकी तुला चौकियों की श्रकीय संप्रदर्श उपकरणों में स्थापित करने के लिए एल - 105 सिरीज टाइप के स्थापित कित के माडल का (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात माडल कहा गया है) जिसका विनिर्माण मैसर्स एवरी इंडिया लिमिटेड, 50-54, सेक्टर-25, बल्लभगढ़-121004 द्वारा किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/95/29 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण पत्र प्रकाशित करती है ;

माडल (आकृति देखिए) एक मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग 3) तुला चौकी पर परीक्षणित अंशरूपक उपकरण है जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 15000 बिलोग्राम और न्यूनतम क्षमता

100 किलोग्राम है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तर (ई) 5 किलोग्राम है। मात खंडों का वीएफटी अंकीय संप्रदर्शन तौल परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। यह उपकरण 250 वोल्ट, 50 हर्टज के प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर प्रचालित होता है।



(आकृति)

आगे, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त धारा की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण पत्र के अन्तर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से, जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है विनिर्मित 5 टन, 10 टन, 15 टन, 20 टन, 25 टन, 30 टन, 40 टन, 50 टन, 60 टन, और 100 टन की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले समरूप मैक, यथार्थता और उसी सिरीज के कार्यकरण वाले तौलन उपकरण भी हैं।

[फा.सं.डब्ल्यू.एम-21(19)90]

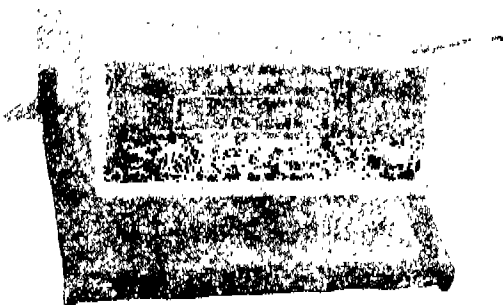
राजीव श्रीवास्तव, संयुक्त सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th March, 1996

S.O. 929.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report is in conformity with the provisions of the Standard of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificates of approval of the Model of the conversion kit of type L-105 series for converting mechanical weighbridges of class III Accuracy (medium accuracy) into digital display instruments (hereinafter referred to as the Model) manufactured by M/s. Avery India Ltd., 50—54, Sector 25, Ballabgarh-121004, and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/95/29.

The Model (see figure) is a medium accuracy (accuracy class III) digitiser instrument tested on a weigh-bridge with a maximum capacity of 15000 kg and minimum capacity of 100 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 5 kg. The VFT digital display of 7 segments indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 250 volts 50 hertz alternate power supply.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub section (12) of the said section, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of the same series with maximum capacity of 5t, 10t, 15t, 20t, 25t, 30t, 40t, 50t, 60t with 100t manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle and with the same materials with which, the approved Model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (19)/90]

RAJIV SRIVASTAVA, Jt. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 मार्च, 1996

का. आ. 930—केन्द्रीय सरकार की विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत की गई रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल घाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और घाट और माप मानक (माडल का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि उक्त माडल लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा देता रहेगा ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मध्यम यथार्थता वर्ग 3 की सिरीज एल-105 टाइप के स्वतः सूचक और गैर स्वचालित (प्लेटफार्म) तौलन उपकरण के माडल का (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात माडल कहा गया है) जिसका विनिर्माण मैसर्स एवरी इंडिया लिमिटेड, 50-54 सेक्टर 25, बल्लबगढ़, हरियाणा द्वारा किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन. डी/09/95/46 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है ;

माडल (आकृति देखिए) एक मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग 3) का तौलन उपकरण है जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 100 किलोग्राम और न्यूनतम क्षमता 400 ग्राम है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तर (ई) 20 ग्राम है। इसमें एक टेयर युक्ति है जिसका व्यक्लनात्मक प्रतिधारण टेयर प्रभाव 100 प्रतिशत है। आधार और भारग्राही धात्विक हैं। वर्गकार आकृति का है। जिसका पाइवे 250 मिलीमीटर है। यह 7 खंडीय प्रकाश उत्सर्जन डायोड संप्रदर्शन तौल परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। यह उपकरण 230 वोल्ट, 50 हर्टज के प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर प्रचालित होता है।



(आकृति)



आगे, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त धारा की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण पत्र के अन्तर्गत उसी विनिर्देशन द्वारा उसी मिद्धान्त के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से, जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है विनिर्मित (ई) मान वाले 40 किलोग्राम/10 ग्राम, 50 किलोग्राम/10 ग्राम, 100 किलोग्राम/20 ग्राम, 20 किलोग्राम या 50 ग्राम, 200 किलोग्राम/50 ग्राम, 300 किलोग्राम/100 ग्राम, 500 किलोग्राम/200 ग्राम, 1000 किलोग्राम/500 ग्राम, 200 किलोग्राम/500 ग्राम, 2000 किलोग्राम/1 किलोग्राम और 5000 किलोग्राम/2 किलोग्राम की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले समस्त सैक, यथार्थता और उसी सिरीज के कार्यकरण वाले तोलन उपकरण भी हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू. एम-21 (19)/90]

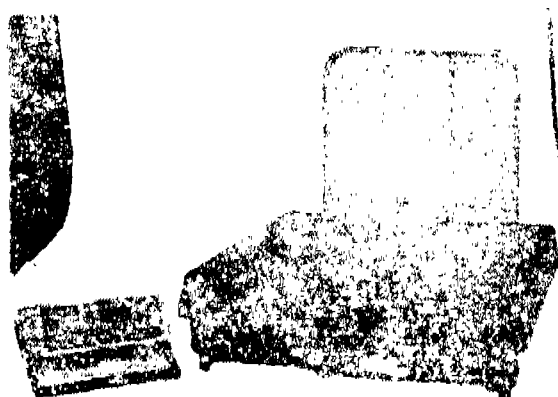
राजीव श्रीवास्तव, संयुक्त सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th March, 1996

S.O. 930.—Whereas the Central Government after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, (see figure below) is satisfied that the Model described in the said report is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the self-indicating non-automatic platform weighing instrument of type L-105 series of class III Medium accuracy (hereinafter called the model) manufactured by M/s. Avery India Ltd., 50—54, Sector 25, Ballabgarh, Haryana, and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/95/46.

The model (see figure) is a medium accuracy (accuracy class III) weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 100 kg and minimum capacity of 400 gram. The verification scale interval (e) is 20 gram. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The base and the load receptor are metallic. The 7 segment LTD display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts, 50 hertz alternate current power supply.



(Figure)

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of the said section, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with 'e' value and maximum capacity of 40 kg/10, 50 kg/10, 100 kg/20 g or 50 g, 200 kg/50 g, 300 kg/100 g, 500 kg/200 g, 1000 kg/500 g, 2000 kg/500 g, 3000 kg/1 kg and 5000 kg/2 kg. manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle and with the same materials with which, the approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (19)/90]

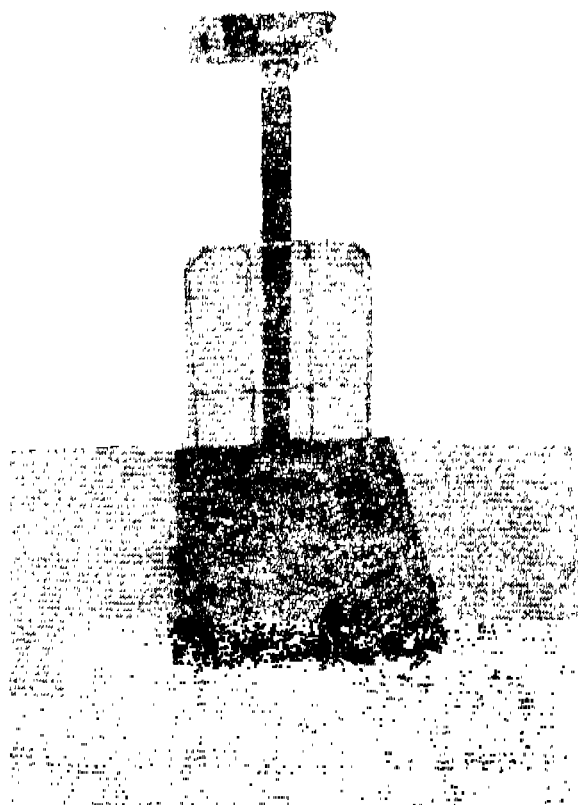
RAJIV SRIVASTAVA, Jt. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 मार्च, 1996

का. आ. 931—केन्द्रीय सरकार भी विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत की गई रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडल का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि उक्त माडल लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा देता रहेगा ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मध्यम यथार्थता वर्ग 3 की सिरीज एच 311ए/एल III टाइप के स्वतः सूचक गैर स्वचालित (प्लेटफार्म) तोलन उपकरण के माडल का (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) जिसका विनिर्माण भौमर्ग एवरी इंडिया लिमिटेड, 50—54 सेक्टर 25, बल्लभगढ़, हरियाणा द्वारा किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई. एन. डी/09/95/49 समनुदेशित किया गया है अनुमोदन प्रमाण पत्र प्रकाशित करती है ;

माडल (आकृति देखिए) एक मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग 3) का तोलन उपकरण है जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 60 किलोग्राम और न्यूनतम 400 ग्राम है स्थापन मापमान अन्तर (ई) 20 ग्राम है। इसमें एक टैयर युक्ति है जिसका व्यक्तात्मक प्रतिधारण टैयर प्रभाव 100 प्रतिशत है। भार-साही 500×400 मिलीमीटर का आयताकार सेक्शन है। 12 मिलीमीटर प्रकाश उत्सर्जन डायोड संप्रदर्श तोल परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। यह उपकरण 230 वोल्ट, 50 हर्ट्ज के प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर प्रचालित होता है।



(आकृति)

आगे, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त धारा की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण पत्र के अन्तर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उमी सिद्धान्त के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से, जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है विनिर्मित प्रत्येक 10 ग्राम के (ई) मान वाले 10 किलोग्राम, 15 किलोग्राम, 20 किलोग्राम, 25 किलोग्राम, 30 किलोग्राम, 40 किलोग्राम, 50 किलोग्राम और 60 किलोग्राम की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले और प्रत्येक 20 ग्राम के (ई) मान वाले 20 किलोग्राम, 30 किलोग्राम, 40 किलोग्राम, 60 किलोग्राम, 80 किलोग्राम, 100 किलोग्राम और 120 किलोग्राम की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले समरूप मैक, यथार्थता और उसी सिरीज के कार्यकरण वाले तोलन उपकरण भी है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम 21 (1)/95]

राजीव श्रीवास्तव, संयुक्त सचिव

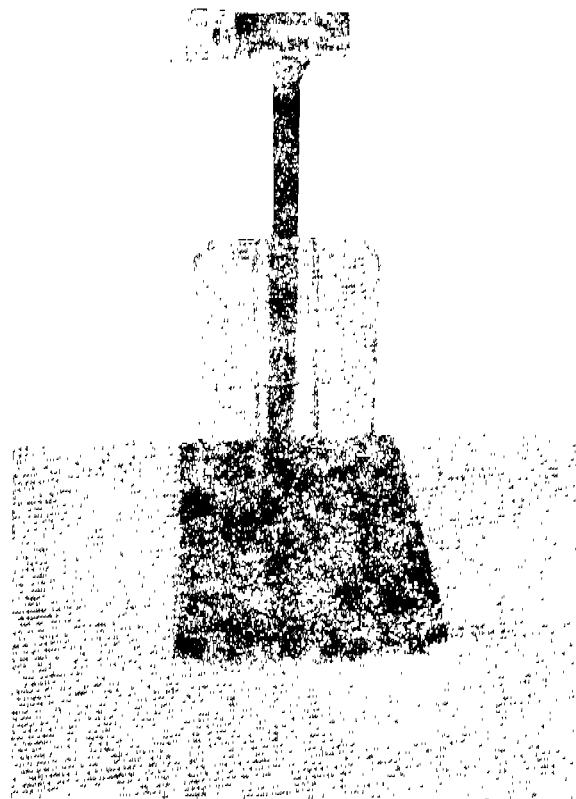
New Delhi, the 8th March, 1996

S.O. 931.—Whereas the Central Government after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority. (see figure below) is satisfied that the Model described in the said report is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central

Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the self-indicating non-automatic platform weighing instrument of type H311A/L111 A series of class III Medium accuracy (hereinafter called the model) manufactured by M/s. Avery India Ltd., 50—54, Sector 25, Ballabgarh, Haryana, and which is assigned the approval mark JND.09/95/49.

The model (see figure) is a medium accuracy (accuracy class III) weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 60 kg and minimum capacity of 400 gram. The verification scale interval (e) is 20 gram. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The load receptor is of rectangular section of size 500×400 millimetres. The 12 millimetric LED display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts, 50 Hertz alternate current power supply.



(Figure)

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of the said section, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity of 10 kg, 20 kg, 25 kg, 30 kg, 40 kg, 50 kg, 60 kg each with an 'e' value of 10 kg and maximum capacity of 20 kg, 30 kg, 40 kg, 50 kg, 60 kg, 80 kg, 100 kg and 120 kg each with an 'e' value of 20 kg manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle and with the same materials with which, the approved model has been manufactured.

[File No. WM-21 (1)/95]

RAJIV SRIVASTAVA, Jt. Secy.

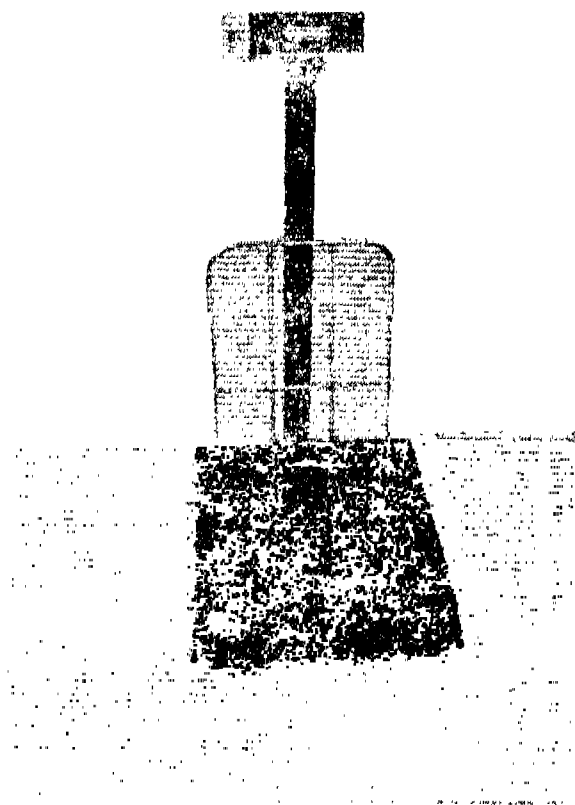
नई दिल्ली, 8 मार्च, 1996

का. श्रा. 932.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत की गई रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडल का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987, के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और

इस बात की संभावना है कि उक्त माडल यथार्थता प्रयोग की अवधि में यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा देता रहेगा।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मध्यम यथार्थता वर्ग 3 की मिरिज एच 311 ए / एल III टाईप के अंकीय संप्रदर्श वाले स्वतः सूचना गैर स्वचालित प्लेटफार्म तोलन उपकरण के माडल का जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है। जिसका विनिर्माण मैमर्स एवेरी इंडिया लिमिटेड, 50-54 सेक्टर 25, बल्लबगढ़, हरियाणा द्वारा किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई. एन. डी. / 09 / 95 / 56 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

माडल ( आकृति देखिए ) एक मध्यम यथार्थता : यथार्थता वर्ग 3 का तोलन उपकरण है जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 150 किलोग्राम और न्यूनतम क्षमता 1 किलोग्राम है। मत्यापन मापमान अंतर (ई) 50 ग्राम है। इसमें एक टेयर युक्ति है जिसका व्यकलनात्मक प्रतिधारण टेयर प्रभाव 100 प्रतिशत है। भारग्राही आयताकार सेक्शन का है जिसका आकार 800-600 मि. मी. है 12 मिलीमीटर प्रकाश उत्सर्जन डायोड संप्रदर्श तोल परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। यह उपकरण 230 वोल्ट, 50 हर्ट्ज के प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर प्रचालित होता है।



(आकृति)

आगे. वैश्वीय यथार्थता, उक्त धारा की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी मिद्वान्त के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री में, जिसमें अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है विनिर्मित 75 किलोग्राम, 100 किलोग्राम, 200 किलोग्राम, 250 किलोग्राम और 300 किलोग्राम की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले और 50 ग्राम की (ई) मान वाले और 150 किलोग्राम, 200 किलोग्राम और 300 किलोग्राम की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले समरूप सैक यथार्थता और उसी सिरीज के कार्यकरण वाले तोलन उपकरण भी है।

[फा. सं. डल्ल्यू एम 21 (1)/95]

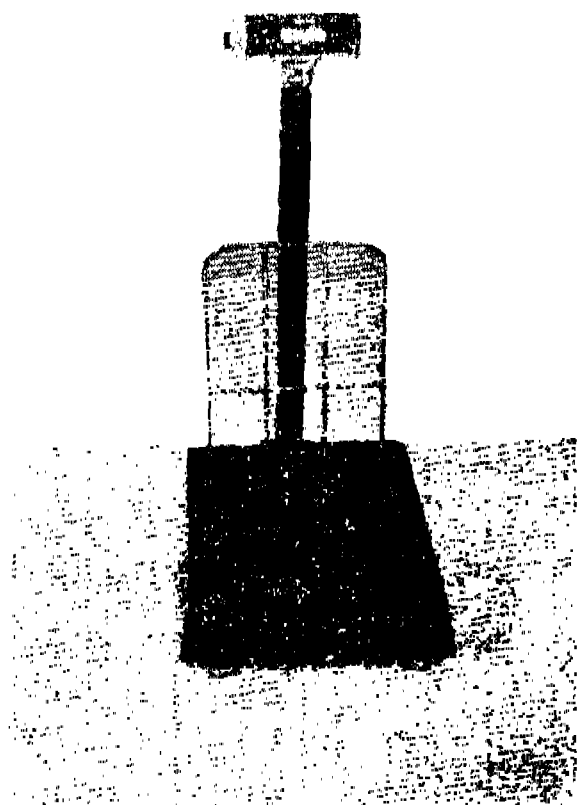
राजीव श्रीवास्तव, संयुक्त सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th March, 1996

S.O. 932.—Whereas the Central Government after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, (see figure below) is satisfied that the Model described in the said report is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the self-indicating non-automatic platform weighing instrument with digital display of type H311A/L111 A series of class III Medium accuracy (hereinafter called the model) manufactured by M/s. Avery India Ltd., 50-54, Sector 25, Ballabgarh, Haryana, and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/95/56.

The model (see figure) is a medium accuracy (accuracy class III) weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 150 kg and minimum capacity of 1 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 50 gram. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The load receptor is of rectangular section of size 800×600 millimetres. The instrument operates on 230 volts, 50 Hertz alternate current power supply.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of the said section, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity of maximum capacity of 75 kg, 100 kg, 150 kg, 200 kg, 250 kg and 300 kg with an 'e' value of 50 g and maximum capacity of 150 kg, 200 kg and 300 kg with an 'e' value of 100 g manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle and with the same materials with which, the approved model has been manufactured.

[File No. WM-21 (1)/95]  
RAJIV SRIVASTAVA, Jt. Secy.

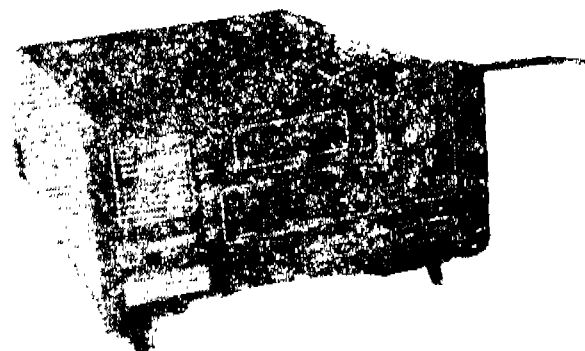
नई दिल्ली, 8 मार्च, 1996

का.आ. 933.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत की गई रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडल का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि उक्त माडल लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा देता रहेगा ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 उप-धारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यथार्थता वर्ग 3 (मध्यम यथार्थता) की सीरीज "सी टी एच" टाइप के और "एवरी" ब्रांड नाम वाले पूर्ण इलेक्ट्रॉनिक तुला-चौकी के माडल का, (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) जिसका विनिर्माण मैसर्स एवरी इंडिया लिमिटेड, 50—54, सैक्टर 25, बल्लभगढ़-121004 द्वारा किया गया है और

जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई.एन.डी./09/95/30 सम्मन्धित किया गया है; अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

माडल (आकृति देखिए) एक मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग) की तुला चौकी है जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30000 किलोग्राम और न्यूनतम क्षमता 200 किलोग्राम है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तर (ई) 10 किलोग्राम है। 13 मिलीमीटर ऊंचा 6 खंडीय प्रकाश उत्सर्जन डायोड अंकीय संप्रवर्ण तौल परिणाम उपर्दाशित करता है। इस उपकरण का व्यकलनात्मक देयर प्रभाव 100 प्रतिशत है। भारघाही प्लेट फार्म आयताकार आकृति का है जिसका पार्श्व 8000 × 3000 मिलीमीटर है। यह उपकरण 250 वोल्ट, 50 हर्टज के प्रत्यावर्ती विद्युत प्रदाय पर प्रचालित होता है।



(आकृति)

आगे केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त धारा की उपधारा (12) प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से, जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है 5 टन, 10 टन, 15 टन, 20 टन, 25 टन, 30 टन, 40 टन, 50 टन, 60 टन, 100 टन और 150 टन की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले समरूप भैक, यथार्थता और उसी सिरीज के कार्यरत वाले तौलन उपकरण भी है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू.एम 21(17)/90]

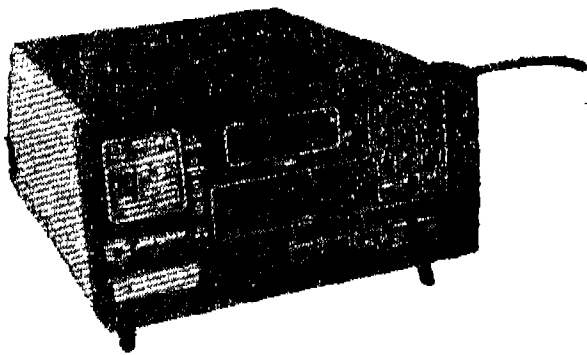
राजीव श्रीवास्तव, संयुक्त सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th March, 1996

S.O. 933.—Whereas the Central Government after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of a fully electronic weighbridge of series of class III Accuracy (medium accuracy) of type "CTH" series and with the brand name "Avery" (hereinafter referred to as the Model) manufactured by M/s. Avery India Ltd., 50—54, Sector 25, Ballabhgarh-121004, and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/95/30 ;

The Model (see figure) is a medium accuracy (accuracy class III) weigh-bridge with a maximum capacity of 30000 kg and minimum capacity of 200 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 10 kg. The LED digital display of 6 segments of 13 millimetres height indicates the weighing result. The instrument has 100% subtractive tare effect. The load receiving platform is of rectangular shape of sides 8000×3000 millimetres. The instrument operates on 250 volts 50 hertz alternate power supply.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of the said section, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of the same series with maximum capacity of 5t, 10t, 15t, 20t, 30t, 40t, 50t, 60t, 100t and 150t manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the approved Model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (17)/90]

RAJIV SRIVASTAVA, Jt. Secy.

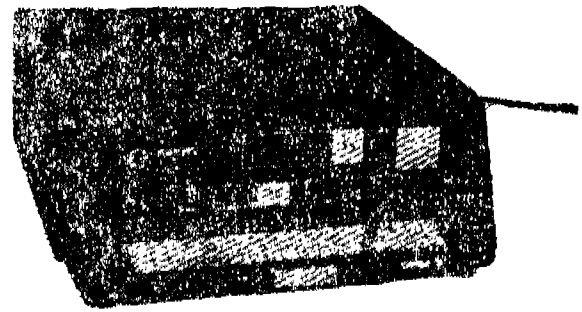
नई दिल्ली, 8 मार्च, 1996

का.प्रा. 934.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत की गई रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडल का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि उक्त माडल लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा; और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों से उपयुक्त सेवा देता रहेगा;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए "एवरी" ब्रांड नाम वाले मध्यम यथार्थता वर्ग 3 के एल-205 सिरीज के स्वतः सूचक गैर-स्वचालित पूर्ण इलेक्ट्रॉनिक तुला चौकी के माडल का (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) जिसका विनिर्माण—मैसर्स एवरी इंडिया लिमिटेड, प्लॉट संख्या 50—54, सेक्टर-25 बल्लभगढ़-121004 द्वारा किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आईएन डी/09/95/20 समनु-देशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है;

माडल (आकृति देखिए) एक मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग 3) का तोलन उपकरण है जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 621 GI/96—4

20000 किलोग्राम और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 किलोग्राम है, सत्यापन मापमान अंतर (ई) 5 किलोग्राम है। इसमें एक टेयर युक्ति है जिसका व्यकलनात्मक प्रतिधारण टेयर प्रभाव 100 प्रतिशत है। यह 13 मिलीमीटर आकार का छः खंडीय संप्रतीक प्रकाश उत्सर्जन डायोड संप्रदर्श तोल परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। यह उपकरण 230 वोल्ट, 50 हर्टज के प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत् प्रदाय पर प्रचालित होता है।



आगे केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त धारा की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उगी सिद्धांत के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित 5 टन/2 कि.ग्राम/10 टन/ 5 कि.ग्राम, 15 टन/5 कि.ग्रा., 20 टन/5 कि.ग्रा., 30 टन/5 कि.ग्रा., 40 टन/10 कि.ग्रा., 50 टन/10 कि.ग्रा., 60 टन/20 कि.ग्रा., 100 टन/50 कि.ग्रा. और 150 टन/50 कि.ग्रा. की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले समरूप मेक, यथार्थता और उसी सिरीज के कार्यकरण वाले तोलन उपकरण भी हैं।

[फाइल संख्या डब्ल्यूएम-21(21)/93]

राजीव श्रीवास्तव, संयुक्त सचिव

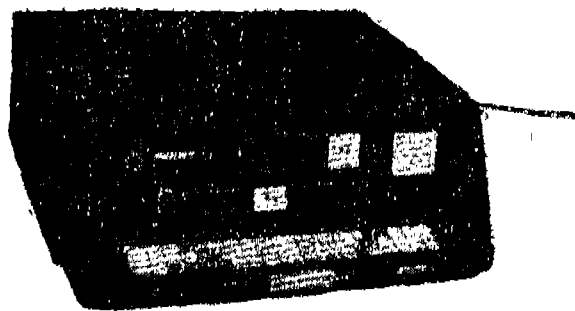
New Delhi, the 8th March, 1996

S.O. 934.—Whereas the Central Government after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, (see figure below) is satisfied that the Model described in the said report is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under verified conditions ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of the self-indicating, non-automatic, fully electronic weigh-bridge of L-205 series of class III Medium accuracy and with brand name "Avery" (hereinafter referred to as the Model) manufactured by M/s. Avery India Ltd., Plot No. 50—54, Sector-25, Ballabgarh-121004, and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/95/20 ;

The Model (see figure) is a medium accuracy (accuracy class III) weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 20000 kg and minimum capacity of 100 kilogram. The verification scale interval (e) is 5 kg. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The 6 charac-

ter 13 millimetre LED display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts, 50 hertz alternate current power supply.



(Figure)

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of the said section, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity of 5t/2 kg, 10t/5 kg, 15t/5 kg, 20t/5 kg, 30t/5 kg, 40t/10 kg, 50t/10 kg, 60t/20 kg, 100t/50 kg and 150t/50 kg manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle and with the same materials with which, the approved Model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (21)/93]

RAJIV SRIVASTAVA, Jt. Secy.

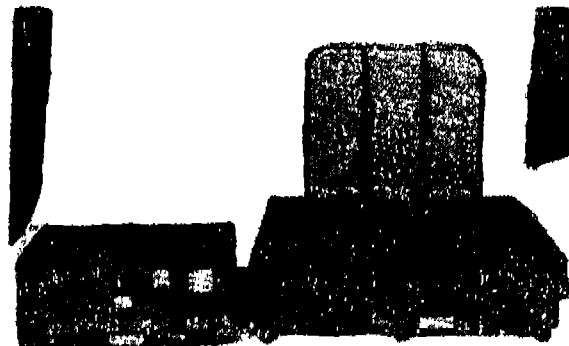
नई दिल्ली, 8 मार्च, 1996

का. आ. 935—केन्द्रीय सरकार की विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत की गई रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल वाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और वाट और माप मानक (माडल का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि उक्त माडल लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा देता रहेगा ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मध्यम यथार्थता वर्ग 3 की एल-205 सिरीज टाईप के स्वतः सूचक गैर-स्वचालित (प्लेटफार्म) तोलन उपकरण के माडल का (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) जिसका विनिर्माण मैसर्स एवेरी इंडिया लिमिटेड 50-54 सेक्टर 25, बल्लबगढ़ हरियाणा द्वारा किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिन्ह आई. एन. डी./09/95/47 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

माडल (आकृति देखिए) एक मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग 3) का तोलन उपकरण है जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 60 किलोग्राम और न्यूनतम क्षमता 400 ग्राम है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तर (ई) 20 ग्राम है। इसमें एक

टैयर युक्ति है जिसका व्यकलनात्मक प्रतिधारण टैयर प्रभाव 100 प्रतिशत है। आधार और भारग्राही धात्विक है। यह 7 खंडीय प्रकाश उत्सर्जन डायोड संप्रदर्श तोल परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। यह उपकरण 230 वोल्ट, 50 हर्ट्ज के प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर प्रचालित होता है।



(आकृति)

आगे, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त धारा की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से, जिसमें अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है विनिर्मित (ई) मान वाले 100 किलोग्राम/20 ग्राम या 50 ग्राम, 150 किलोग्राम/50 ग्राम, 300 किलोग्राम/100 ग्राम, 500 किलोग्राम/200 ग्राम, 1000 किलोग्राम/500 ग्राम, 2000 किलोग्राम/500 ग्राम, 3000 किलोग्राम/1 किलोग्राम और 5000 किलोग्राम/2 किलोग्राम की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले समरूप मेश यथार्थता और उसी सिरीज के कार्यकरण वाले तोलन उपकरण भी हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू. एम 21 (21)/93]

राजीव श्रीवास्तव, संयुक्त सचिव

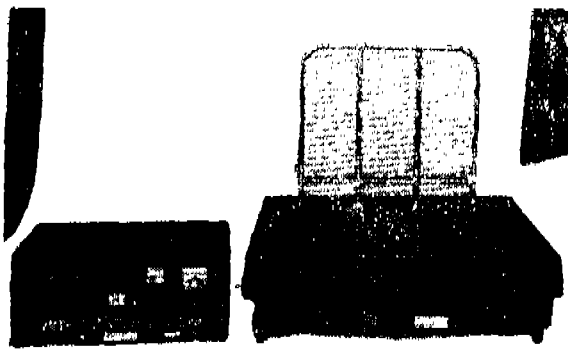
New Delhi, the 8th March, 1996

S.O. 935.—Whereas the Central Government after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, (see figure below) is satisfied that the Model described in the said report is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the self-indicating non-automatic platform weighing instrument of type L-205 series of class III Medium accuracy (hereinafter called the model) manufactured by M/s. Avery India Ltd., 50—54, Sector 25, Ballabgarh, Haryana, and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/95/47.

The model (see figure) is a medium accuracy (accuracy class III) weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 60 kg and minimum capacity of 400 gram. The verification scale interval (e) is 20 gram. It has a tare device with a

100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The base and the load receptor are metallic. The 7 segment LED display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts, 50 Hertz alternate current power supply.



(Figure)

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of the said section, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with 'e' value and maximum capacity of 100 kg/20 g or 50, 150 kg/50 g, 300 kg/100 g, 500 kg/200 g, 1000 kg/500 g, 2000 kg/500 g, 3000 kg/1 kg and 5000 kg/2 kg, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle and with the same materials with which, the approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (21)/93]

RAJIV SRIVASTAVA, Jt. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 9 मार्च, 1996

कांआ० 936:—केन्द्रीय सरकार बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 27-5-95 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० कांआ० 1393 तारीख 9 मई, 1995 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना के हिन्दी पाठ में, पृष्ठ 1 पर, स्तंभ 2 के पैरा 1 में, "पी०डब्ल्यू० सिरीज के 2 किलोग्राम, 5 किलोग्राम, 10 किलोग्राम और 25 किलोग्राम की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले" अक्षर, शब्द और अंकों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अन्तःस्थापित किए जाएंगे, अर्थात्:—

"एन० ई० एम० सिरीज के 200 ग्राम/0.01 ग्राम, 500 ग्राम/0.05 ग्राम, 600 ग्राम/0.05 ग्राम, 1000 ग्राम/0.01 ग्राम, 1200 ग्राम/0.01 ग्राम, 1000 ग्राम/0.05 ग्राम की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले और (ई) मान वाले एन०पी०डब्ल्यू० सिरीज के 1 किलोग्राम/0.1 ग्राम 1.2 किलोग्राम/0.1 ग्राम, 2 किलोग्राम/0.2 ग्राम, 2.5 किलोग्राम/0.2 ग्राम, 5 किलोग्राम/0.5 ग्राम, 6 किलोग्राम/0.5 ग्राम, 10 किलोग्राम/1 ग्राम 12 किलोग्राम/1 ग्राम, 25 किलोग्राम/2 ग्राम, 30 किलोग्राम/2 ग्राम की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले और (ई) मान वाले"

[फा० सं० डब्ल्यू० एम० 21(74)/95]

राजीव श्रीवास्तव, संयुक्त सचिव

New Delhi, the 9th March, 1996

S.O. 936.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (12) of section 36 of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution published in the Gazette of India dated 27-5-95 Part II, Sec. 3, Sub-section (ii), vide S.O. 1393 dated 9th May, 1995, namely:—

In the said notification at page 2, in column 1, in paragraph 1 after the letters, words and figures, "PW series of maximum capacity 2 kg, 5 kg, 10 kg and 25 kg", the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"NEM series with maximum capacity and 'e' value of 200g|0.01g, 500g|0.5g, 600g|0.05g, 1000g|0.1g, 1200g|0.1g, 1000g|0.05g.; of NPW series with maximum capacity and 'e' value of 1kg|0.1g, 1.2kg|0.1g, 2kg|0.2g, 2.5kg|0.2g, 5kg|0.5g, 6kg|0.5g, 10kg|1g, 12kg|1g, 25kg|2g, 30kg|2g."

[F. No. WM-21(74)/95]

RAJIV SRIVASTAVA, Jt. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 मार्च, 1996

कांआ० 937:—केन्द्रीय सरकार बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 27-5-95 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० कांआ० 1394 तारीख 9 मई, 1995 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना हिन्दी के पाठ में, पृष्ठ 2 पर, स्तंभ 2 के पैरा 1 में, "पी०डब्ल्यू० सिरीज के 2 किलोग्राम, 5 किलोग्राम, 10 किलोग्राम और 25 किलोग्राम की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले" अक्षर शब्द और अंकों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अन्तःस्थापित किए जाएंगे, अर्थात्:—

"एन०ई० एम० सिरीज के 200 ग्राम/0.01 ग्राम, 500 ग्राम/0.05 ग्राम, 600 ग्राम/0.05 ग्राम, 1000 ग्राम/0.01 ग्राम, 1200 ग्राम/0.01 ग्राम, 1000 ग्राम/0.05 ग्राम की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले और (ई) मान वाले एन०पी० डब्ल्यू० सिरीज के 1 किलोग्राम/0.1 ग्राम, 1.2 किलोग्राम/0.1 ग्राम, 2 किलोग्राम/0.2 ग्राम, 2.5 किलोग्राम/0.2 ग्राम, 5 किलोग्राम/0.5 ग्राम, 6 किलोग्राम/0.5 ग्राम, 10 किलोग्राम/1 ग्राम, 12 किलोग्राम/1 ग्राम, 25 किलोग्राम/2 ग्राम, 30 किलोग्राम/2 ग्राम की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले और (ई) मान वाले"

[फा० सं० डब्ल्यू० एम० 21(75)/95]

राजीव श्रीवास्तव, संयुक्त सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th March, 1996

S.O. 937.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) and (12) of Section 36 of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Civil Supplies Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution published in the Gazette of India dated 27-5-93 Part II, Sec. 3, sub-section (ii), vide S.O. 1394 dated 9th May, 1995, namely:—

In the said notification at page 2, in column 2, in paragraph 4 after the letters, words and figures “PW series of maximum capacity 2 kg., 5 kg., 10 kg. and 25 kg”, the following shall be inserted, namely :—

“NEM series with maximum capacity and ‘e’ value of 200g|0.1g, 500g|0.05g, 600g|0.05g, 1000g|0.1g, 1200g|0.1g, 1000g|0.05g; of NPW series with maximum capacity and ‘e’ value of 1 kg|0.1g, 1.2kg|0.1g, 2kg|0.2g, 2.5kg|0.2g, 5kg|0.5g, 6kg|0.5g, 10kg|1g, 12kg|1g, 25kg|2g, 30kg|2g.”.

[F. No. WM 21(75)|95]

RAJIV SRIVASTAVA, Jt. Secy.

कोयला मंत्रालय

शुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 12 मार्च, 1996

का०आ० 938:—भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) में तारीख 27 मई, 1995 में पृष्ठ 1992 से 1993 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का०आ० 1407 दिनांक 3 मई, 1995 में:— पृष्ठ क्रमांक 1992 पर

1. अधिसूचना में “रेखांक सं० 1 सी०(ई)/III/जीआर/556-0796” के स्थान पर “रेखांक सं० सी-1(ई) III/जी०आर०/556-0794” पढ़िए। और “कोयला नियंत्रक” के स्थान के पर “कोयला नियंत्रक-1” पढ़िए। और “सभी नक्शों, चाटों के स्थान पर “सभी नक्शों, चाटों पढ़िए।
2. अनुसूची में “थेरागोरा खंड ख” के स्थान पर “ठेसगोरा खंड ख” पढ़िए। और “पांच क्षेत्र” के स्थान पर “पैंच क्षेत्र” पढ़िए।
3. “(रेखांक सं० सी-1(ई)III/जी०आर०/556.0796) तारीख 14 जुलाई, 1994” के स्थान पर “(रेखांक सं० सी-1(ई)III/जी०आर०/556.0794) तारीख 14 जुलाई, 1994” पढ़िए।

4. सीमा वर्णन में रेखा “ड०-ख-ड-ज” के स्थान पर “ड०-ब-ड-जज” पढ़िए।

5. रेखा “स-ट” के स्थान पर “स-अ-ट” पढ़िए।

[फा०सं० 43015/18/94-एल.एस.डब्ल्यू]

श्रीमती प्रेम लता सेनी अवसर सचिव,

MINISTRY OF COAL

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 12th March, 1996

S.O. 938.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal No. S.O. 1407 dated the 3rd May, 1995, published at pages 1992 to 1993 of the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 27th May, 1995:—

At page No. 1993,—

Under the heading “Boundary description”:—

(i) in line 4, for “E-C-Do—” read “B-C-D-E”.

(ii) in line 8, for “E-F-Do-” read “E-F-G-H”.

(iii) in line 13, for “I-J-DO.” read “I-J-K”.

[No. 43015|18|94-LSW]

MRS. P.L. SAINI, Under Secy.

शुद्धिपत्र

नई दिल्ली, 12 मार्च, 1996

का०आ० 939:—भारत के राजपत्र भाग-II, खंड-3, उपखंड (ii) में तारीख 25 मार्च, 1995 में पृष्ठ 1088 से 1090 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का०आ० 778 तारीख 17 फरवरी, 1995 में:—

पृष्ठ 1089 पर:—

1. अनुसूची में टिप्पणियां स्तम्भ के नीचे क्रम संख्या 2 में “भाग” के स्थान पर “पूर्ण” पढ़िए।
2. क्रम संख्या 5 में ग्राम का नाम स्तम्भ के नीचे “खेरी (लखमत)” के स्थान पर “खेरी (लखमजी)” पढ़िए।
3. रेखा ड-क में सीमा वर्णन में “ग्राम सिंदी (साबमान गाट)” के स्थान पर “ग्राम सिंदी (रुखमानगत)” पढ़िए।

[फा० सं० 43015/26/94-एल०एस०डब्ल्यू०]

श्रीमती प्रेमलता सेनी, अवसर सचिव



## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 12th March, 1996

S.O. 939.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal number S.O. 778 dated the 17th February, 1995, published at pages 1088 to 1090 of the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-Section (ii) dated the 25th March, 1995:—

At page—1090 :

(i) in the notification in paragraph 3, for “Nagpur-44001” read “Nagpur-440001”.

(ii) In the Boundary description, in Line A-B, for “Than” read “then”.

[No. 43015/26/94-LSW]

Mrs. P. L. SAINI, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS &amp; FERTILIZERS

(Department of Fertilizer)

New Delhi, the 19th October, 1995

S.O. 940.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (4) of the Rule 10 of the Official Language ‘Use for official purposes of the Union’ Rule, 1976 the Central Government, hereby notifies the following offices, under the Administrative control of Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers, Department of Fertilizer, 80 per cent staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi.

1. Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Ltd. Regional Office, Sri Ganga Nagar.
2. Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd., Regional Office, Gaya.
3. Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd., Regional Office, Begusarai.
4. Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd., Regional Office, Bilaspur.
5. Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd., Regional Office, Faizabad.

[No. E-11011/5/93-Hindi]

NARENDER KUMAR AGGARWAL, Add. Industrial Advisor

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

रसायन एवं उर्वरक मंत्रालय

(उर्वरक विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 19 अक्तूबर, 1995

का. घा. 940—केन्द्रीय सरकार राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में रसायन एवं उर्वरक मंत्रालय, उर्वरक विभाग के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में आने वाले निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को, जिनके 80 प्रतिशत कर्मचारीवृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त किया है, अधिसूचित करती है :—

1. इंडियन फार्मर्स फर्टिलाइजर कोऑपरेटिव लि., क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, श्रीगंगानगर
2. इंडियन फार्मर्स फर्टिलाइजर कोऑपरेटिव लि., क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, गया
3. इंडियन फार्मर्स फर्टिलाइजर कोऑपरेटिव लि., क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, बेगूसराय
4. इंडियन फार्मर्स फर्टिलाइजर कोऑपरेटिव लि., क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, बिलासपुर
5. इंडियन फार्मर्स फर्टिलाइजर कोऑपरेटिव लि., क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, फैजाबाद।

[सं. ई.-11011/5/93-हिन्दी]

नरेन्द्र कुमार अग्रवाल, अतिरिक्त औद्योगिक सलाहकार

का. घा. 941—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जीएनएलई से जीएनएफवाई तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन आयल एंड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपायक अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 का 50 की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ;

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, आयल एंड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ;

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह बहु चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

जी एन एल ई से जी एन एफवाई तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए  
राज्य - गुजरात जिला - महुच तालुका - बागरा

गांव	सर्वे सं.	हे.	घार	सेन्टी
1	2	3	4	5
गलेन्डा	158	0	16	90
	198	0	33	80
	200	0	18	20
	206	0	04	55

[सं. ओ-12016/43/96 ओ एन जी डी -IV]

एम. साटिन, डेप्ट. अधिकारी

## MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM &amp; NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S.O. No. 941.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNLE to GNFY in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares it's intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wished to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

## PIPELINE FROM GNLE TO GNFY

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Arc	Centiare
Galenda	158	0	16	90
	198	0	33	80
	200	0	18	20
	206	0	04	55

[No. O-12016/43/96-ONGD-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 26 फरवरी, 1996

का भा. सं. 942.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में मानन्द जी जी एस - 1 से ई टी पी जालोरा तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी माहनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदपावद्ध अनुसूचि में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः श्रव पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा 1 द्वारा प्रयुक्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वशात कि उक्त भूमि में हितवादी कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशय सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदा - 9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशय करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह चाहना है कि उसकी सुनवाई यथित रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूचि

मानन्द जी जी एस. 1 से ई टी पी जालोरा तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य - गुजरात जिला - मेहसाणा तालुका - कट्टी

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हे.	घार.	सेन्टी
1	2	3	4	5
आग्रज	860	0	06	70
	861/1	0	02	10
काटें ट्रेक		0	00	45
1074		0	04	65
1073/2		0	01	90
1075/1		0	05	65
1079/पी		0	10	10
1077/1		0	02	75
1081 1/2		0	05	64
1083 (1082)		0	12	35
1088		0	05	70
1099/1/पी		0	05	35
1098		0	06	45
1103/2		0	04	05
1103/1		0	07	35

[सं. ओ - 12016/42/96 - ओ एन जी सी - 4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S. O. No. 942.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Sanand GG&I to ETP Jhalora in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares it's intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wished to be heard in persons or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

## PIPELINE FROM SANAND GGS I TO ETP JHALORA

State: Gujarat District: Mehsana Taluka: Kadi

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Adaraj	860	0	06	70
	861/1	0	02	10
	Cart track	0	00	45
	1074	0	04	65
	1073/2	0	01	90
	1075/1	0	05	65
	1079/P	0	10	10
	1077/1	0	02	75
	1081/1/2	0	05	64
	1082	0	12	35
	1088	0	05	70
	1099/1/P	0	05	35
	1098	0	06	45
	1103/2	0	04	05
	1103/1	0	07	35

[No. O-12016/42/96-ONGD-IV]  
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

का. आ. 943-यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन बी ओ से जी जी एस-4 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन आयल एंड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और, अतः, यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदपायद अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन कृषि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा 1 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

इसलिए कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन्त कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मध्यम प्राधिकारी, आयल एंड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बडीवा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

जी एन बी ओ से जी जी एस-4 तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य - गुजरात जिला - भारुच तालुका - वाग्रा

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हे.	आर.	सेन्टी
1	2	3	4	5
पणीयादरा	573	0	06	50
	484	0	08	45
	483	0	12	74
	482	0	13	70

1	2	3	4	5
	477	0	01	30
	478	0	08	45
	480	0	04	94
	481	0	09	75
	396	0	03	90
	407	0	09	75
	406	0	05	85
	405	0	14	17
	413	0	02	47
	414	0	02	86
	415	0	04	55
	416	0	03	25
	417	0	05	33
	378	0	03	90
	372/ए/बी	0	08	71
	370/ए/बी	0	04	55
		0	04	16
	371	0	06	37

[मं. ओ - 12016/41/96/ओ एन जी डी - 4]  
एम. मार्टिन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S.O. No. 943—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNBO to GGS IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed here to:

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be hear in persons or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

## PIPELINE FROM GNBO TO CGS IV

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Paniyadra	573	0	06	50
	484	0	08	45
	483	0	12	74
	482	0	13	70
	477	0	01	30
	478	0	08	45
	480	0	04	94

1	2	3	4	5
	481	0	09	75
	396	0	03	90
	407	0	09	75
	406	0	05	85
	405	0	14	17
	413	0	02	47
	414	0	02	86
	415	0	04	55
	416	0	03	25
	417	0	05	33
	378	0	03	90
	372/A/B	0	08	71
	370/A/B	0	04	55
		0	04	16
	371	0	06	37

[No. O-12016/41/96-ONGD-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

का. मा. — 44 यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन एल टी से जी जी एस III तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन आयल एंड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और, अतः, यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधि-कार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा 1 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप-लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, आयल एंड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बडौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कबन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफत।

## अनुसूची

जी एस एल टी से जी जी एस III तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।  
राज्य - गुजरात जिला - भरुच तालुका - वागरा

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हे.	घार.	सेन्टी
1	2	3	4	5
गंधार	321	0	92	30
	390	0	12	48
	391	0	03	25
	381	0	13	52
	388	0	02	10
	387	0	04	23
	382	0	10	83

378	0	01	56
377	0	05	20
कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	91
369	0	02	86
370	0	03	90
370	0	05	85
349	0	10	66
349	0	10	73
कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	78
357	0	06	65
356	0	03	90
355	0	07	35
413	0	08	75

[म. ओ - 12016/40/96 - ओ एन जी सी - 4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S.O. No. 944—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNLT to GGS III in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed here to :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of use therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390 009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in persons or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

## PIPELINE FROM GNLT TO GGS. III

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Gandhar	321	0	92	30
	390	0	12	48
	391	0	03	25
	381	0	13	52
	388	0	02	10
	387	0	04	23
	382	0	10	83
	378	0	01	56
	377	0	05	20
Cart track		0	00	91
	369	0	02	86
	370	0	03	90

1	2	3	4
	370	0	05 85
	349	0	10 66
	349	0	10 73
	Cart track	0	00 78
	357	0	06 65
	356	0	03 90
	355	0	07 35
	413	0	08 75

[No. O-12016/40/96-ONGD-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

का.भा.सं. 945.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी जी एस III से से जी जी एस IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन ऑयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और, अतः, यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनद्राबाद अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा 1 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एनद्राबाद घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में अिनबन्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सतप्त प्राधिकारी, ऑयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति जिनिष्ठितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुतवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी बिधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

जी सी एस III से जी जी एस IV तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : भक्ष

तापुका : पागरा

गांव	स. नं.	हे.	आर.	सेन्टी
1	2	3	4	5
गंपोर	418	0	10	80
	417	0	07	04
	422	0	05	60
	423	0	15	20
	427	0	16	40
	430	0	14	40
	431	0	07	60
	435	0	06	00
	447	0	14	00
	446, 445	0	03	20
	444	0	06	20
	442	0	16	00
	441/रे/बी	0	28	60
	453	0	40	20
	156	0	38	00

1	2	3	4	5
	157	0	24	60
	158	0	30	00
	159	0	18	00
	160/रे/बी	0	33	00
	161	0	08	20
	काटेरेक	0	07	40
	200	0	19	40
	201	0	20	60
	206	0	06	40
	208	0	08	60
	212	0	18	60
	209	0	03	00
	211	0	15	40
	210	0	06	00
	273	0	11	40
	270	0	15	80
	268	0	02	40
	264	0	12	00
	266	0	42	00
	255	0	11	30
	255/पी	0	25	50
	256	0	32	00
	257	0	03	00
	260	0	18	00
	230	0	32	00

[सं. O-12016/39/96/ओ एन जी सी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S.O. No.945.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GGS III to GGS IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline. It is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition) of Right of Users in the land Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009. And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in persons or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

## PIPELINE FROM GGS III TO GGS IV.

State : Gujarat District : Baruch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Survey No.	Hec- tare	Are Centiare	
1	2	3	4	5
GANDHAR	418	0	40	60
	417	0	07	04
	422	0	05	60
	423	0	15	20
	427	0	16	40
	430	0	14	40
	431	0	07	60
	435	0	06	00
	447	0	14	00
	446, 445	0	03	20
	444	0	06	20
	442	0	16	00
	441/A/B	0	28	60
	453	0	40	00
	156	0	38	00
	157		24	60
	158	0	30	00
	159	0	18	00
	160 A/B	0	33	00
	161	0	03	20
	Cartrack	0	07	40
	200	0	19	40
	201	0	20	60
	206	0	06	40
	208	0	08	60
	212	0	18	60
	209	0	03	00
	211	0	15	40
	210	0	06	00
	273	0	11	40
	270	0	15	80
	268	0	02	40
	264	0	12	00
	266	0	42	00
	255	0	11	30
	255/P	0	25	50
	256	0	32	00
	257	0	03	00
	260	0	18	00
	230	0	32	00

[No. O-12016/39/96-ONGD-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

का.धा. 946. —यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन गी III से जी एन गी एस III तक पेट्रोप्राइम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन ऑयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और, अतः, यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनवपाइम अनुवृत्ति में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब, पेट्रोप्राइम और यन्त्र पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50 की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एनवपाइम अधिनियम द्वारा घोषित किया है।

यह कि उस भूमि में स्थित कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के लिये पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशय सभ्य प्राधिकारी, ऑयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाव, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ीवा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशय करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट. यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उनकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुवृत्ति

जी एन गी III से जी एन गी एस III तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : सूरत	तालुका : पावरा		
गाँव	सं. नं.	हे.	घर	सेन्टी
गंधोर	321	0	70	72
	390	0	24	96
	381	0	27	17
	388	0	03	90
	387	0	08	45
	382	0	21	45
	378	0	03	12
	377	0	12	98
	369	0	00	78
	370	0	07	80
	370	0	11	70
	349	0	21	19
	349	0	21	32
काटेडक		0	00	91
	357	0	12	35
	356	0	06	63
	355	0	13	65
	413	0	16	25

[सं. O-12016/39/96-ओ एन जी सी-4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S.O. No. 946—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNED to GGS III in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And, whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline. It is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ; —

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd., Construction Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wished to be hear in persons or by legal Practitioner

## SCHEDULE

## PIPELINE FROM GNED TO GGS III

State : Gujarat District : Bahruch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Survey No.	Hec- tare	Are	Centi- tiare
1	2	3	4	5
Gandhar	321	0	70	72
	390	0	24	96
	381	0	27	17
	388	0	03	90
	387	0	08	45
	382	0	21	45
	378	0	03	12
	377	0	12	98
	269	0	00	78
	370	0	07	20
	370	0	11	70
	349	0	21	19
	349	0	21	32
	Cart track	0	00	91
	357	0	12	35
	356	0	06	63
	355	0	13	65
	413	0	16	25

[No. O-12016/38/96-ONGD-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली 29 फरवरी, 1996

क्र. प्रा. 947.— यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन केक्यू से जी जी एस III तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पार्श्वलाइन प्रायल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूचि में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अन्य अथ पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्वलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम 1962 का 50 की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितवर्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पार्श्व लाईन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, प्रायल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बडौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह वास्तव है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की भाँति।

## अनुसूची

जी एन के क्यू से जी जी एस III तक पार्श्वलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : वाग्र

गाँव	मं. नं.	हे.	आर.	सें.
संव्दार	439	0	13	78
	440	0	01	30
	437	0	16	90
	436	0	07	80
	447	0	01	30
	435	0	03	64
	434	0	09	36
	433	0	07	02
	432	0	06	76
	426	0	05	85
	425	0	09	10
	424	0	09	98
	422	0	05	07

[सं. ओ-12016 / 37 / 96-ओ एन जी जी -IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S.O. No. 947.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNKQ to GGS III in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline. It is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed here to :—

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares it's intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wished to be hear in persons or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

## PIPELINE GNKQ TO GGS III.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centi- tiare
1	2	3	4	5
Gandhar	439	0	13	78
	440	0	01	30
	437	0	16	70
	436	0	07	80

1	2	3	4	5
	447	0	01	30
	435	0	03	64
	434	0	09	36
	433	0	07	02
	432	0	06	76
	426	0	05	85
	425	0	09	10
	424	0	09	88
	422	0	05	07

[No. Q-12016/37/96-ONGD-IV]  
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली 29 फरवरी, 1996

का.भा. 948.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन एक्स क्यू से जी जी एस IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाईन आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाईन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम 1962 का 50 की धारा 3 की उपधारा 1961 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा कोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हस्तबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के मोले पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सख्त प्राधिकारी, आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाव, मकरपुरा रोड, बडोदा - 9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत

अनुसूची

जी एन एक्स क्यू से जी जी एस IV तक पाईपलाईन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भाव	तामुका : जागरा		
गांव	सं.न०	हे.	आर	सें.
नरणावी	186	0	03	38
	221 / 8	0	19	50
	219	0	21	84
	222	0	11	83
	217 / ए	0	26	26
	213/ए/बी	0	05	85
	216	0	10	53
	208	0	20	80
	238	0	18	98
	236/ बी	0	42	51
	5	0	29	90
	9/पी	0	22	10
	10	0	21	84
	11	0	15	47

[सं. भा. --12016 / 36 / 96 प्रो. एन. जो जी IV)  
एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

Newhi, the 29th February, 1996

S. O. 943.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNXQ to GGS IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline. It is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed here to :-

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares it's intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wished to be hear in persons or by legal Practioner.

#### SCHEDULE

##### PIPELINE FROM GNXQ TO GGS IV.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
Narnavi	186	0	03	38
	221/B	0	19	50
	219	0	21	84
	222	0	11	83
	217/A	0	26	26
	213/A/B	0	05	85
	216	0	10	53
	208	0	20	80
	238	0	18	98
	236/AB	0	42	51
	5	0	29	
	9/P	0	22	10
	10	0	21	84
	11	0	15	47

[No. O-12016/36/96/ONGD-IV]  
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली 29 फरवरी, 1996

का. भा. 949.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन एस जैड से जी एन एस पी तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाईन आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाईन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम 1962 का 50 की धारा 3 की उपधारा



द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाईपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदा -9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुतवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

जी एन एम जेड से जी एन एम पी तक पाईपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : वाग्र			
गांव	सं. नं.	हे.	आर.	सें.	
पारणाथी	258	0	01	95	

[सं. ओ-12016/35/96 जी एन जी डी IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S.O. No.949.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GN LZ to GNLP in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline. It is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares it's intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wished to be heard in persons or by legal Practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

##### PIPELINE FROM GN LZ TO GNLP.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Paldi	258	0	01	95

[No. O-12016/35/96-ONGD-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

का. मा. 950.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन जे पी से जी जी एस —IV—तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाईपलाइन आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐनो लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम 1962 का 50 की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदा -9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुतवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

जी एन जे पी से जी जी एस IV—तक पाईपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : वाग्र			
गांव	सं. नं.	हे.	आर.	सें.	
नरणाथी	183	0	21	71	
	181	0	09	75	
	190	0	14	04	
	191	0	16	25	
	195/पी	0	12	35	
	195/पी	0	12	33	
	196	0	05	46	
	192	0	01	94	
	199	0	13	12	
	फाटें ट्रेक	0	00	65	
	201 /पी	0	10	40	
	205/एबी	0	07	80	
	204	0	08	32	
	243	0	09	10	
	244	0	14	30	
	फाटें ट्रेक	0	00	50	
	243	0	20	23	
	5	0	14	56	
	4/ए	0	17	82	
	8	0	02	80	
	10	0	13	04	
	11	0	23	53	

[सं. ओ-12016/34/96-जी एन जी डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S.O. 950.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNJV to GGS IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wished to be hear in persons or by legal Practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

##### PIPELINE FROM GNJV TO GGS IV.

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra		
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Narnavi	183	0	21	71
	181	0	09	75
	190	0	14	04
	191	0	16	25
	195/P	0	12	35
	195/P	0	12	35
	196	0	05	46
	192	0	01	94
	199	0	13	12
	Cart track	0	00	65
	201/P	0	10	40
	205/AB	0	07	80
	204	0	08	32
	243	0	09	10
	244	0	14	30
	Cart track	0	00	50
	245	0	20	23
	5	0	14	56
4/A	9	0	02	60
	10	0	13	04
	11	0	23	53

[No. O-12016/34/96-ONGD-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

का. मा. 951.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन एल जेड से जी एन एच पी तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाईन घायल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एलएनजी द्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अधिनियम आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाईन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम 1962 का 50 की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एनएनजीसी द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन्त कोई व्यक्ति उक्त भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सहित अधिकारी, आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदा 9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करते वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफत।

#### अनुसूची

जो एन एल जेड से जी एन एच पी तक पाईपलाइन लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भारुच तालुका : वागरा

गांव	बलाक सं.	हे.	आर	सेन्टी
मुलेर	143	0	01	16
	147/एबी	0	10	40
	148	0	01	56
	149	0	09	23
	150	0	11	70
	160	0	23	40
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	19	9 5
	177	0	14	69
	176	0	29	90
	255	0	03	19
	252	0	10	66
	253	0	06	7
	279/एबी	0	07	15

[सं. ओ-12016 / 33 / 96-ओ एन जी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S.O. No. 951.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNLZ to GNHP in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wished to be hear in persons or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

## PIPELINE FROM GNIZ TO GNHP.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Muller	143	0	04	16
	147/AB	0	10	40
	148	0	01	56
	149	0	09	23
	150	0	11	70
	160	0	23	40
	Cart track	0	19	95
	177	0	14	69
	176	0	29	90
	255	0	08	19
	252	0	10	66
	253	0	06	76
	279/AB	0	07	15

[No. O-12016/33/96-ONGD-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

का.घा. 952—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में पी डी ए एस-18 से डी पी एस पाद्रा तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एन.ए.एस. अनुसूचि में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 का 50 की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एन.ए.एस. द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाव, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति निर्निर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूचि

पी डी ए एस-18 से पाद्रा डी पी एस तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

गांव	सं. नं.	हे	घ्रा.	सेन्टी
1	2	3	4	5
पाद्रा	244/1	0	09	23
	353	0	23	79
	354	0	11	05

1	2	3	4	5	
	356/1	0	10	66	
	368, 368/2	0	15	19	
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	91	
	372, 372/1 पे	0	00	41	
	371	0	01	20	
	419/1				
	418/1-1	}	0	10	34
	419/1				
	417/1		0	00	05
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	56	
	421/1, 421/2	0	13	39	
	422	0	00	18	
	425, 1, 1				
	425/1, 2	0	31	20	
	425/2				
	438/1/पी				
	438/1/पी	0	27	17	
	438/2				
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	78	
	527/1, 527/2	0	04	94	
	527/3				
	528	0	28	34	
	648/1, 648/2	0	07	11	
	617	0	08	06	
	632, 632/1	0	10	76	
	639	0	15	08	
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	30	
	764	0	12	48	
	762	0	31	07	
	755	0	11	17	
	827	0	20	80	
	829/1, 829/2	0	09	75	
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	56	
	832/1, 832/2				
		0	07	60	
	832/3				
	831	0	06	95	
	933	0	11	34	
	931/1, 931/2	0	09	52	
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	56	
	953/1,	0	14	95	
	953/2				

[म. ओ-12016/32/96/ ओ एन जी डी-4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S.O. 952.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from PDAM-18 to EPS Padra in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline. It is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed here to :—

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user three in:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wished to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

##### PIPELINE FROM PDAM 13 TO EPS PADRA

State : Gujarat District : Baroda Taluka : Padra

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Cen- ciare
1	2	3	4	5
Padra	244/1	0	09	23
	353	0	23	79
	354	0	11	05
	356/1	0	10	66
	368, 368/2	0	15	19
	Cart track	0	00	91
	372, 372/1A	0	00	41
	371	0	01	20
	419/1			
	419/1-1	0	10	34
	419/1			
	418/1	0	00	05
	Cart track	0	01	56
	421/1, 421/2	0	13	39
	422	0	00	18
	425/1/1			
	425/1/2	0	31	20
	425/2			
	438/1/P	0	27	17
	438/1/P			
	438/2			
	Cart track	0	00	78
	527/1, 527/2	0	04	94
	527/3			
	528	0	28	34
	648/1, 648/2	0	07	11
	647	0	08	06
	632, 632/1	0	10	76
	639	0	15	08
	Cart track	0	01	30
	764	0	12	48
	762	0	31	07
	755	0	14	17
	327	0	20	80
	829/1, 829/2	0	09	75
	Cart track	0	01	56
	832/1, 832/2,	0	07	60
	832/3			
	831	0	06	95
	933	0	11	34
	931/1, 931/2	0	09	52
	Cart track	0	01	56
	953/1, 953/2	0	14	95

[No. O-12016/32/96-ONGD-IV]  
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

क्र. मा. 053-यत्तः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी.एन.सी.ओ. से जी.जी.एस-4 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन आयन एंड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी खाहों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदपात्र धनसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 का 50 की धारा 3 को उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के तलवे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, आयन एंड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड निर्माण और देखभाल अमाव, मकरपुरा रोड, बडोवा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह खाहता है कि उसकी मुनबाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### धनसूची

जी.एन.सी.ओ. से जी.जी.एस. 4 तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य - गुजरात जिला - अहमद सावका - वागदा

गांव	मर्वे तं.	हे.	आर.	मेन्टी
1	2	3	4	5
पाहरिया	73	0	18	55
	65	0	21	32
	64	0	00	26
	61	0	22	36
	56/पी	0	27	04
	55/पी	0	07	67
	55/पी	0	14	43
	55/पी	0	03	90
	40	0	28	00
	38	0	10	85
	36	0	17	68
	37	0	16	90
	35	0	15	60
	136/पी	0	12	74
	पाट ट्रेक	0	00	91
	5	0	00	65
	144	0	07	54
	145	0	10	40
	4/पी	0	04	16
	146/पी	0	10	15
	146/पी	0	05	98
	3/पी	0	09	36
	3/पी	0	23	66
	147	0	20	80

[मं. ओ - 12016/31/96 ओ एन जी डी - 4]  
एम. मार्टिन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

S.O. 953.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNBO to GGS IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390 009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wished to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

## PIPELINE FROM GNBO TO GGS IV

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Padariya	73	0	18	55
	65	0	21	32
	64	0	00	26
	61	0	22	36
	56/P	0	27	04
	55/P	0	07	67
	55/P	0	14	43
	55/P	0	03	90
	40	0	26	00
	38	0	10	85
	36	0	17	68
	37	0	16	90
	35	0	15	60
	136/P	0	12	74
	Cart track	0	00	91
	5	0	00	65
	144	0	07	54
	145	0	10	40
	4/P	0	04	16
	146/P	0	10	15
	146/P	0	05	98
	3/P	0	09	36
	3/P	0	23	66
	147	0	20	80

[No. O-120161/31/96-ONGD-IV]  
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

क्रा. भा. 954—यसः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन बी ओ से जी जी एस-IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन आयल एंड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी ज़ाहनों को विधान के प्रयोजन के लिए एक्स्प्रेसद अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 का 50 की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रवृत्त व्यक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हिलबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, आयल एंड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, नडोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

जी एन बी ओ से जी जी एस - IV तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए  
राज्य - गुजरात जिला - भरुच तालुका - वागरा

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हे.	आर.	सेन्टी
1	2	3	4	5
कडोवरा	258	0	10	40
	262	0	04	55
	259	0	14	95
	256	0	15	60
	255	0	17	68
	254	0	20	80
	359	0	14	30
	360	0	09	36
	356	0	14	30
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	71
	362	0	03	12
	363	0	05	85
	365	0	17	68

[सं. O - 12016/30/96/ओ एन जी बी -I ]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S.O. 954:—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNBO to GGS IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed here to :

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals

Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wished to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

##### PIPELINE FROM GNBO TO GGS IV

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Kadodra	258	0	10	40
	262	0	04	55
	259	0	14	95
	256	0	15	60
	255	0	17	68
	254	0	20	80
	359	0	14	30
	360	0	09	36
	356	0	14	30
	Cart track	0	00	71
	362	0	03	12
	363	0	05	85
	365	0	17	68

[No. O-12016/30/96-ONGD-IV]

MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

क्र. आ. 955.—यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन जे सी 4 से जी जी एस IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन आयन एंड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 का 50 की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हस्तबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, आयल एंड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिवृत्त: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह सही चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

जी एन जे सी 4 से जी जी एस IV तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।  
राज्य - गुजरात जिला - भरुच तालुका - वाग्रा

गाव	सर्वे नं	हे.	आर. & सेंटी	
1	2	3	4	5
नरणावी	227	0	18	37
	228	0	08	84
	237	0	11	70
	236/ए	0	23	40
	235	0	13	13
	234	0	06	11
	232	0	06	11
	5	0	22	10
	8	0	21	84
	10	0	21	71
	11	0	11	05

[सं. O - 12016/29/96 - ओ एन जी सी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S.O. 955.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNJZ to GGS IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed here to :—

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declare, its intention to acquire the right of user therein . -

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wished to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

##### PIPELINE FROM GNJZ TO GGS IV

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Narnavi	227	0	18	37
	228	0	08	84
	237	0	11	70
	236/A	0	23	40
	235	0	13	13
	234	0	06	11

1	2	3	4	5
	232	0	06	11
	6	0	22	10
	8	0	21	84
	10	0	21	71
	11	0	11	05

[No. O-12016/29/96- NGD-IV]  
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

का. आ. 956.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जीएनजेयू से जीजीएस-IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी ज़ाहनों को विधान के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 का 50 की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आणख्य एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वशते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड निर्माण और देखभाल प्रमाण, मकरपुरा रोड, बडौदा—9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति निर्निदिष्टतः वह भी कबल करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

जीएनजेयू से जीजीएस-IV तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य — गुजरात जिला — भरुच तालुका — वाग्रा

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हे.	आर.	सेन्टी
1	2	3	4	5
नरणावी	163/पी	0	97	15
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	91
	164	0	11	70
	165	0	09	10
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	78
	200/ए	0	19	24
	201/पी	0	11	44
	201/पी	0	06	76
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	65
	247	0	12	35
	248	0	19	50
	3	0	05	59
	4/ए	0	12	48
	4/बी	0	11	96
	10	0	03	64
	11	0	19	11

[नं. O-12016/28/96-जी एन जी सी-IV]

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

New Delhi, the 10th February, 1996

S.O. 956.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNJQ to GGS IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed here to :—

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user there in :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390 009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wished to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

##### PIPELINE FROM GNJQ TO GGS IV.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Narnavi	163/P	0	07	15
	Cart track	0	00	91
	164	0	11	70
	165	0	09	10
	Cart track	0	00	78
	200/A	0	19	24
	201/P	0	11	44
	201/P	0	06	76
	Cart track	0	00	65
	247	0	12	35
	248	0	19	50
	3	0	05	59
	4/A	0	12	48
	4/B	0	11	96
	10	0	03	64
	11	0	19	11

[No. O-12016/28/96-ONGD-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

का. आ. 957.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जीएनजेयू से जीजीएस-IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी ज़ाहनों को विधान के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 का 50 की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आणख्य एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, ऑयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोवा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

जीएनजेसेड से जीजीएस IV तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : बरुच	तालुका : वागरा			
गांव	खे नं.	हे	आर	सेन्टी	
पादरिया	167/बी/पी	0	07	80	
	167/बी/पी	0	33	80	
	कार्टट्रैक	0	00	78	
	166/ए	0	29	90	

[सं 12016/27/96-ओ एन जी डी-IV]  
एम मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S.O. 957.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNJZ to GGS IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed here to :

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd, Construction & Maintenance Division, Maharpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wished to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

##### PIPELINE FROM GNJZ TO GGS IV

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
—	2	3	4	5
Padaria	167/B/P	0	07	80
	167/B/P	0	33	80
	Cart track	0	00	78
	166/A	0	29	90

[No. O-12016/27/96-ONGD-IV]  
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

का. आ. 958.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जीएनजेसेड से जीजीएस-IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन ऑयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

यतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 का 50 की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद् द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, ऑयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोवा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

जीएनजेसेड से जीजीएस IV तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : बरुच	तालुका : वागरा			
गांव	खे. नं.	हे	आर	सेन्टी	
कबोदश सखें	547	0	10	40	
	546	0	02	60	
	545	0	03	90	
	549	0	20	93	
	763	0	06	50	
	762	0	16	25	
	766	0	03	90	
	761	0	18	20	
	760				
	817	0	24	70	
	816	0	05	20	
	823	0	10	40	
	324	0	09	10	
	825	0	11	05	
	826	0	07	15	
	830	0	19	50	
	829	0	03	90	
	835	0	20	80	
	838	0	05	20	
	937	0	10	40	
	840	0	10	40	
	852	0	07	80	
	853	0	20	80	

[सं ओ-12016/26/96 ओएनजीडी-IV]

एम मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी



New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

S.O. 958.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNJZ to GGS IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline. It is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

## PIPELINE FROM GNJZ TO GGS IV.

Sta. : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
	2	3	4	5
Kadodra	547	0	10	40
	546	0	02	60
	545	0	03	90
	549	0	20	93
	763	0	06	50
	762	0	16	25
	766	0	03	90
	761	0	18	20
	760			
	817	0	24	70
	816	0	05	20
	823	0	10	40
	824	0	09	10
	825	0	11	05
	826	0	7	15
	830	0	19	50
	829	0	3	90
	835	0	20	80
	838	0	5	20
	837	0	10	40
	840	0	10	40
	852	0	07	80
	853	1	20	80

का. आ. 959.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात में जीएनजेअर से जीजीएस-IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन ऑयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 का 50 की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, ऑयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकपुरा रोड, वडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिवृत्तः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनबार्दी व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

जो एन जे अर से जीजीएस 4 तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : वागरा

गांव	स.नं.	है.	आर	सेन्टी
नरणादी	210	0	06	76
	208	0	07	54
	207	0	10	66
	206	0	01	95
	239	0	06	50
	240	0	12	22
	236/8	0	21	45
	5	0	26	00
	9/पौ	0	13	00
	9/पौ	0	09	10
	10	0	20	80
	11	0	16	25

[सं. ओ-12016/25/96-आ एन जीसी-4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S.O. 959.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNJR to GGS IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And, whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

[No. O-12016/26/96/ONGD-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wished to be heard in persons or by Legal Practitioner.

### SCHEDULE

#### PIPELINE FROM GNJR TO GGS IV

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra			
Village	Survey No	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare	
Narnavi	210	0	06	76	
	208	0	07	54	
	207	0	10	66	
	206	0	01	95	
	239	0	06	50	
	240	0	12	22	
	236/B	0	21	45	
	5	0	26	00	
	9/p	0	13	00	
	9/p	0	09	10	
	10	0	20	80	
	11	0	16	25	

[No. O-12016/25/96/ONG.D IV]  
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

का.था. 960.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जीजीएस-III से जीजीएस-IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन अॉयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी ज़ाहनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदभावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार का अर्थन अधिनियम, 1962 का 50 धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सूक्षम प्राधिकारी, अॉयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, निर्माण और देख-भाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ीवा-9 की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर पार नकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिवृष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई त्वन्निगन रूप में हो या किसी विशिष्ट व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

### अनुसूची

जीजीएस-III से जीजीएस-IV तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : वरुच

तालुका : वग्रा

गाव	म. न.	ह.	अर.	सेन्टी -
1	2	3	4	5
पार्निवादा	709	0	19	60
	711	0	17	60
	718/पी	0	27	60
	718/पी	0	06	40
	718/पी	0	12	00
	718/पी	0	01	60
	712	0	38	80
	713	0	19	80
	717	0	04	20
	714	0	19	20
	715	0	24	50
	176	0	17	40
	175	0	49	50
	173	0	26	60
	172	0	38	40
	171	0	32	00
	200	0	15	20
	201	0	04	80
	202	0	07	80
	203	0	02	80
	204	0	06	00
	218	0	06	40
	217	0	01	65
	215	0	00	95
	216	0	01	50
	220	0	08	95
	221	0	03	80
	214	0	01	70
	222	0	03	95
	213	0	00	85
	223	0	10	00
	212	0	08	00
	211	0	03	50
		0	06	90
	236	0	22	60
	275	0	23	60
	274	0	19	00
	259	0	00	45
	273	0	13	95
	290	0	04	20
	265	0	3	60
	272/A	0	19	22
	271	0	02	00
	270	0	02	00
	269	0	02	20
	268	0	09	60
	282	0	04	40
	347	0	09	40

1	2	3	4	5
	346	0	06	80
	345	0	09	80
	350	0	12	80
	348	0	04	80
	349	0	04	80

[म ओ-12016/24/96/ओएनजीसी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S.O. 960.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GGS III to GGS IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And, whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

## PIPELINE FROM GGS III TO GGS IV.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Paniyadra	709	0	19	60
	711	0	17	60
	718/P	0	27	60
	718/P	0	06	40
	718/P	0	12	00
	718/P	0	01	60
	712	0	38	80
	713	0	19	80
	717	0	04	20
	714	0	19	20
	715	0	24	50
	176	0	17	40
	175	0	49	50
	173	0	26	60
	172	0	38	40
	171	0	32	00
	200	0	15	20
	201	0	04	80
	202	0	07	80
	203	0	02	80
	204	0	06	00

1	2	3	4	5
	218	0	06	40
	217	0	01	65
	215	0	00	95
	216	0	01	80
	220	0	08	95
	221	0	03	80
	214	0	01	70
	222	0	03	95
	213	0	00	85
	223	0	10	00
	212	0	08	00
	211	0	03	50
		0	06	90
	236	0	22	60
	275	0	23	60
	274	0	19	00
	259	0	00	45
	273	0	13	95
	290	0	04	20
	265	0	03	60
	272/A	0	19	22
	271	0	02	0
	270	0	02	00
	269	0	02	20
	268	0	09	60
	267	0	04	40
	347	0	09	40
	346	0	06	80
	345	0	09	80
	350	0	12	80
	348	0	04	80
	349	0	04	80

[No. O-12016/24/96—ONGD-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

का. आ. 961.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में ओ एन जी ओ से ओ जी एस VI तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन आयन एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनएसएल अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एनएसएल अधिनियम द्वारा किया है।

वशमें कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप लक्ष्य प्राधिकारी, आयन एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर करेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित है कि उसकी सन्तुष्टि व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## घनुसूची

जी एन बी ओ से जी जी एम तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए ।

राज्य:—गुजरात

जिला:—भरुच

तालुका :—वागरा

गांव	स. नं.	हे.	आर.	सेन्टी
नरणावी	घाट ट्रैक	0	02	86
	6	0	09	36
	7	0	14	04
	9	0	20	80
	13	0	00	48
	10	0	22	10
	11	0	14	56

[सं. ओ. 12016/23/96/ओ एन जी डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S. O. 961.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNBO to GGS IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares it's intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner

## SCHEDULE

## PIPELINE FROM GNBO TO GGS IV

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra		
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Narnavi	Cart track	0	02	86
	6	0	09	36
	7	0	14	04
	8	0	20	80
	13	0	00	48
	10	0	22	10
	11	0	14	56

[No.O-12016/23/96—ONGD-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

का. भा. 962.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन के बी से जी जी एम IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन आगमन एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी ज़ादनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्व्यतिरिक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ।

वर्णित कि उक्त भूमि में हितयुक्त कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के बोधे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मृतवाह्य व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

## अनुसूची

जी एन के बी से जी जी एम IV तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए ।

राज्य:—गुजरात

जिला:—भरुच

तालुका:—वागरा

गांव	सं.नं.	हे.	आर.	सेन्टी
नरणावी	228	0	08	06
	229	0	13	78
	237	0	10	92
	236/ए	0	35	15
	235	0	14	30
	233	0	10	14
	232	0	06	11
	6	0	26	78
	8	0	23	40
	10	0	22	10
	11	0	11	70

[सं.ओ.—12016/22/96—ओ एन जी डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S. O. 962.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNKB to GGS IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land

1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wished to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

### SCHEDULE

#### PIPELINE FROM GNKB TO GGS IV

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Cen-tiare
Narnavi	228	0	08	06
	229	0	13	78
	237	0	10	92
	236/A	0	35	15
	235	0	14	30
	233	0	10	14
	232	0	06	11
	6	0	26	78
	8	0	23	40
	10	0	22	10
	11	0	11	70

[No. O-12016/22/96-ONGD-IV]  
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

का. भा. 963--यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन के बी से जी जी एस IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनएनएलएन घनसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 का 50 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आणव्य एनएलएलएन द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप-लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बडोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

621 GI/96-7.

### घनसूची

जी एन के बी से जी जी एस IV तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य: गुजरात	जिला: भरुच	तालुका: वाग्रा		
गांव	सं. जं.	हे.	आर.	सेन्टी
1	2	3	4	5
कडोदरा	142	0	18	30
	144	0	01	20
	139	0	20	15
	138/ए/बी	0	09	75
	काटे ट्रेक	0	00	90
	539	0	10	40
	538	0	03	90
	541	0	00	60
	536/ए/बी	0	13	65
	535	0	01	58
	534	0	04	16
काटे ट्रेक	533	0	12	48
	529	0	12	95
	530	0	02	65
	काटे ट्रेक	0	00	78
	549	0	01	95
	560	0	07	80
	552	0	06	24
	553	0	09	20
	561	0	05	30
	739	0	06	50
	736/ए/बी	0	15	34
काटे ट्रेक	734	0	05	20
	743	0	05	25
	744	0	05	72
	732	0	10	14
	726/ए/बी	0	05	72
	725	0	13	20
	775	0	02	60
	776	0	09	75
	777	0	00	40
	काटे ट्रेक	0	02	60
	810	0	19	50
काटे ट्रेक	809	0	07	80
	808	0	00	40
	804	0	05	98
	805	0	05	35
	799	0	09	62
	798	0	09	68
	797	0	01	56
	833	0	01	02
	942	0	02	65
	843	0	10	40
	844	0	10	45
काटे ट्रेक	847	0	06	50
	846	0	14	56
	848	0	01	05

[सं. ओ.-12016/21/96/जी एन जी-IV]  
एम मादिन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S.O. 963.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNKB to GGS IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

## PIPELINE FROM GNKB TO GGS IV

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Kadodra	142	0	18	30
	144	0	01	20
	139	0	20	15
	138/A/B	0	09	75
	Cart track	0	00	90
	539	0	10	40
	538	0	03	90
	541	0	00	60
	536/A/B	0	13	65
	535	0	01	56
	534	0	04	16
	533	0	12	48
	529	0	12	95
	530	0	02	65
	Cart track	0	00	78
	549	0	01	95
	550	0	07	80
	552	0	06	24
	553	0	09	20
	561	0	05	30
	739	0	06	50
	738/A/B	0	15	34
	734	0	05	20
	743	0	05	25
	744	0	05	72
	732	0	10	14
	726/A/B	0	05	72
	725	0	13	20
	775	0	02	60
	776	0	09	75
	777	0	00	40
	Cart track	0	02	60

1	2	3	4	5
	810	0	19	50
	809	0	07	80
	808	0	00	40
	804	0	05	98
	805	0	05	35
	799	0	09	62
	798	0	09	68
	797	0	01	56
	833	0	01	02
	842	0	02	65
	843	0	10	40
	844	0	10	45
	847	0	06	50
	846	0	14	56
	848	0	01	05

[No. O-12016/21/96—ONGD-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

का. भा. 964.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन एक्स क्यू से जी जी एस-IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनडूपाबल अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 का 50 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उन्में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितवश कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

जी एन एक्स क्यू से जी जी एस-IV तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्यः—गुजरात जिलाः—भरुच तालुकाः—वाग्रा

गांव	स. नं.	हे.	आर.	सेन्टी
1	3	3	4	5
कडोदरा	907	0	25	48
	917	0	10	12
	918	0	18	20
	फार्ट ट्रेक	0	00	91
	905/पी	0	07	28
	905/पी	0	07	28
	904	0	13	39
	903	0	09	75
	901	0	16	26
	900/पी	0	04	68
	900/पी	0	05	07
	900/पी	0	13	78

1	2	3	4	5
	900/पी	0	04	48
	894/पी	0	08	71
	894/पी	0	09	62
	895	0	22	23
	896	0	20	41
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	06	24

[सं. ओ.—12016/20/96-ओ एन जी डी-IV]  
एम. मार्टिन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S. O. 964.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNXQ to GGSIV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

AND WHEREAS it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares it's intention to acquire the right of user therein:

PROVIDED THAT ANY person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-39.009

AND every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNXQ to GGS IV.

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra		
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Centi-arc
1	2	3	4	5
Kadodra	907	0	25	48
	917	0	10	12
	918	0	18	20
	Cart track	0	00	91
	905/P	0	07	28
	905/P	0	07	28
	904	0	13	39
	903	0	09	75
	901	0	16	25
	900/P	0	04	68
	900/P	0	05	07
	900/P	0	13	78
	900/P	0	04	48
	894/P	?	08	71
	894/P	0	09	62
	895	0	22	23
	896	0	20	41
	Cart track	0	06	24

[No. O-12016/20/96/ONGD-IV]  
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

का. प्रा. 965.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जो एन एनएस से जी जी एस IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन प्रायस एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनएनएस ग्रुपों में वर्गित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 का 50 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड निर्माण और वेखपाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

जी एन एक्स क्यू से जी जी एस IV तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए  
राज्य :—गुजरात जिला :—भरुच तालुका :—वाग्रा

गांव	स.नं.	हे.	आर.	सेन्टी
संकेटी	56	0	07	28
	36	0	07	15
	33	0	11	70
	32	0	09	75
	40	0	22	62
	41	0	14	82
	42	0	01	82
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	95
	167	0	05	46
	20	0	08	58
	19	0	11	97
	16	0	12	48

[सं. ओ.—12016/19/96-ओ एन जी डी-IV]  
एम. मार्टिन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S. O. 965.— WHEREAS it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNXQ to GGS IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

AND WHEREAS it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares it's intention to acquire the right of user therein:

PROVIDED THAT ANY person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

AND every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wished to be heard in persons or by legal Practitioner.

### SCHEDULE

#### Pipeline From GNXQ to GGS IV

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Area Centi- are	
1		3	4	5
Sambheti	56	0	07	28
	36	0	07	15
	33	0	11	70
	32	0	09	75
	40	0	22	62
	41	0	14	82
	42	S	01	82
	Cart track	0	01	95
	167	0	05	46
	20	0	08	58
	19	0	21	97
	16	0	12	48

[No. O-12016/19/96—ONG D. IV]  
M. Martin, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

का. प्रा. 966.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी जी एस III से जी जी एस IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 का 50 की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बनते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकारपुरा रोड बड़ीवा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि यह क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुपवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

### अनुसूची

जी जी एस III से जी जी एस IV तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।  
राज्य:—गुजरात जिला:—भरुच तालुका:—वागरा

गांव	सर्व. नं.	हे.	घार	सेन्टी
मुलेर	487	0	12	20
	486	0	15	00
	445	0	14	30
	444	0	28	60
	443	0	22	00
	440	0	52	60
	439	0	41	60
	421	0	44	00
	420	0	20	20
	346	0	06	00

[सं. ओ.-12016/18/96-ओ एन जी डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S.O. 956 WHEREAS it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GGS III to GGS IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

AND WHEREAS it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declare it's intention to acquire the right to user therein:

PROVIDED THAT ANY person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpur Road, Vadodara-390 009.

AND Every person making such an objection state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.—

### SCHEDULE

#### Pipeline from GGS III to GGS IV

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centi-are
1	2	3	4	5
Muller	487	0	12	20
	486	0	15	00
	445	0	14	30
	444	0	28	60
	443	0	22	00



1	2	3	4	5
Muller	440	0	52	60
	439	0	41	60
	421	0	44	00
	420	0	20	20
	346	0	06	00

[No. O-12016/18/96/ONG D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

का. प्रा. 967—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन के वी से जी जी एस-IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन आयन एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वाक्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 का 50 की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन् कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, आयन एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ीवा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

जी एन के वी से जी जी एस IV तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए  
राज्य:—गुजरात      जिला:—भरुच      तालुका:—वाग्रा

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हे.	आर.	सेन्टी
पादरिया	14	0	05	20
	168	0	28	60
	169	0	14	95
कार्ट ट्रेक		0	00	91
166/ए		0	31	20
164/बी		0	06	50
164/ए		0	12	35
163		0	01	30

[सं. ओ.—12016/17/96—ओ एन जी डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S.O. 967—WHEREAS it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that the transport of petroleum from GNKB to GGS IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

AND WHEREAS it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:

NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

PROVIDED THAT ANY person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390 009.

AND every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wished to be heard in person or legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

## Pipeline from GNKB To GGS IV

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra		
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Cent-are
1	2	3	4	5
Padariya	14	0	05	20
	168	0	28	60
	169	0	14	95
Cart track		0	00	91
166/A		0	31	20
164/B		0	06	50
164/A		0	12	35
163		0	01	30

[No. O-12016/17/96—ONG D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer,

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

का. प्रा. 968—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी जी एस III से जी जी एस IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन आयन एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वाक्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 का 50 की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन् कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, आयन एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ीवा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

जी जी एस III से जी जी एस IV तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए  
राज्य:—गुजरात जिला :—भरुच तालुका :—वागड़ा

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हे.	घ्रा.	सेन्टी
अलादर	192	0	11	60
	189	0	74	80
	196	0	01	00
	188	0	23	40
	186	0	01	56
	187	0	03	60
	178	0	38	40
	177	0	08	80
	176	0	04	60
	163	0	00	95
	164	0	44	00
	175	0	16	20
	169	0	03	60
	168	0	11	60
	93/ए	0	14	40
	95/ए	0	26	20
	96	0	25	60
	77	0	08	40
	35/पी	0	03	00
	35/पी	0	77	00
	34	0	14	60
	33	0	16	40
	36	0	16	80
	30	0	14	20

[सं. जी.-12016/16/96-ओ एन जी डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S.O. 968—WHEREAS it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GGS III to GGS IV in Gujarat State pipel should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

AND WHEREAS it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares it's intention to acquire the right of user therein:

PROVIDED THAT ANY person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390 009

AND every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wished to be heard in persons or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline From GGS III to GGS IV

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centi-aref
1	2	3	4	5
Aladar	192	0	11	60
	189	0	74	80
	196	0	01	00
	188	0	23	40
	186	0	01	56
	187	0	03	60
	178	0	38	40
	177	0	08	80
	176	0	04	60
	163	0	00	95
	164	0	44	00
	175	0	16	20
	169	0	0	60
	168	0	11	03
	93/A	0	14	40
	95/A	0	26	20
	96	0	25	60
	77	0	08	40
	35/P	0	03	00
	35/P	0	77	00
	- 34	0	14	60
	33	0	16	40
	36	0	16	80
	30	0	14	20

[No. O-12016/16/96/ONG D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

का. घा. 968.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी जी एस के बंधु से जी जी एस III तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन प्रायल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी ज़ाहनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदवाचक अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 का 50 को धारा 3 को उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन् कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप समन प्राधिकारी, आयन एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदा 9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि अभ्यर्था की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

मई, दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996:

जी एन के गैस से जी जी एन III तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य :—गुजरात	जिला :—भरुच	तालुका :—वाघरा		
गांव	ब्लॉक नं०	हे०	घार०	सेन्टी
मुलेर	469	0	18	72
	459	0	26	91
	458	0	01	30
	455	0	27	43
	484	0	15	60
	507	0	18	98
	493	0	11	31
	509	0	08	71
	489	0	05	07
	488	0	14	95

[सं. धी.—12016/15/96—ओ एन जी डी IV]  
एम. मार्टिन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S.O. 969—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNKQ to GGS III in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And Whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNKQ to GGS III  
State: Gujarat District: Bharuch Taluka: Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hectere	Are	Centear
Muller	460	0	18	72
	459	0	26	91
	458	0	01	30
	455	0	27	43
	484	0	15	60
	507	0	18	98
	493	0	11	31
	509	0	08	71
	489	0	05	07
	488	0	14	95

[No. O-12016/15/96/ONG D. IV]  
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

फा. आ. 970—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन जे बी से जी जी एन IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन अथवा एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी ज़मीनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की धारा 1 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आणख ए वूडी घोषित किया है।

बशर्त कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मंथन प्राधिकारी, आयन एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति निर्निवृत्त यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माध्यम से।

## अनुसूची

जी एन जे बी से जी जी एन IV तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : वाघरा		
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हे०	घार०	सेन्टी
जणीवाघरा	217	0	02	08
	218	0	14	50
	210	0	20	15
	209	0	10	04
	208	0	04	55
	221	0	03	90
	183	0	15	60
	182	0	12	35
	181	0	07	75
	179	0	04	55

[सं० ओ-12016/14/96—ओ०एन०जी०डी०—IV]

एम० मार्टिन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S.O. 970—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNJV to GGS IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNJ V to GGS. IV

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Janlyadra	217	0	02	08
	218	0	14	56
	210	0	20	15
	209	0	10	04
	208	0	04	55
	221	0	03	90
	183	0	15	60
	182	0	12	35
	181	0	07	75
	179	0	04	55

[No. O-12016/14/96-ONG.D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

का० प्रा० 971.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में सानन्द जी०जी०एस० 1 से ई०टी०पी० झालोर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन्त कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिवृष्ट है यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

### अनुसूची

सानन्द जी० जी० एस० 1 से ई०टी० पी० झालोरा तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये

राज्य: गुजरात जिला: मेहसाणा

तालुका: कालो

गांव	प्लॉट नं०	हे०	आर०	सेन्टी०
1	2	3	4	5
श्रीजीपुर	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	50
	680	0	07	90
	679	0	09	85
	678	0	16	90

1	2	3	4	5
	1116	0	04	12
	1127	0	24	85
	1122	0	00	74
	1121	0	01	89
	1148	0	02	00
	1128	0	19	45
	1129	0	16	30
	1146	0	11	65
	1147	0	05	15
	1167	0	12	90
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	50
	1168	0	12	80
	1176	0	14	01
	1177	0	11	00
	1178	0	13	85
	1165	0	04	60
	675	0	09	75
	674	0	07	85

[सं० ओ-12016/13/96-ओ०एस० जी०जी०-IV]

एम० मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S.O. 971.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Sanand GGS I to ETP Jhalora in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:—

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal Practitioner.

### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Sanand GGS I to ETP Jhalora.

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Kalol

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Hajipur	Cart track	0	00	50
	680	0	07	90
	679	0	09	85
	678	0	16	90
	1116	0	04	12

1	2	3	4	5
	1127	0	24	85
	1122	0	00	74
	1121	0	01	89
	1148	0	02	00
	1128	0	19	45
	1129	0	16	30
	1146	0	11	65
	1147	0	05	15
	1167	0	12	90
	Cart track	0	00	50
	1168	0	12	80
	1176	0	14	01
	1177	0	11	00
	1178	0	13	85
	1165	0	04	60
	675	0	09	75
	674	0	07	85

[No. O-12016/13/96-ONG.D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

का० भा० 972.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में सानन्ध जी० जी० एस. 1 से ई० टी० पी० झालोरा तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

यतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिविष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

सानन्ध जी० जी० एस० 1 से ई० टी० पी० झालोरा तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये।

राज्य: गुजरात जिला : मेहसाना तालुका : कलीख

1	2	3	4	5
जेठलज	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	03	05
	372/4	0	25	40
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	60
	364/2/1	0	20	65
	361/2	0	04	65
	365/2/1	0	06	05
	357/1/2	0	33	60
	475	0	12	60

1	2	3	4	5
	476	0	06	45
	477/3/1	0	14	05
	478/1/ बी जी	0	25	03
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	03	20
	480	0	11	80
	487	0	03	60
	486	0	17	15
	483	0	00	64
	484	0	16	50
	550/2	0	12	10
	550/1	0	16	50
	545	0	02	35
	1	0	18	55
	7	0	06	85
	9/1	0	05	60
	8/2	0	02	49
	10	0	02	47
	11	0	04	59
	24/1	0	20	81
	28	0	01	19
	29/1/2	0	02	64
	30/1	0	05	60
	25	0	01	12
	31	0	33	20
	32/1/2	0	39	40
	162/2	0	16	15
	148	0	14	55
	149	0	12	08
	146	0	06	14
	98/1/2	0	26	15
	99/1/2	0	05	70
	91/1	0	56	40
	92/1/2	0	20	15
	61	0	09	10
	60	0	09	55
	58	0	07	35
	56	0	17	45
	57	0	12	53

[सं० O-12016/12/96-ओ०एन० जी० जी०-IV]

एम मार्टिन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S.O. 972.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Sanand GGSI to ETP Jhalora in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Sanand GGS I to ETP Jhalora,  
State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Kalol

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Can tire-
1	2	3	4	5
alaj	Cart track	0	03	05
	372/4	0	25	40
	Cart track	0	01	60
	364/2/1	0	20	65
	361/2	0	04	65
	362/1/2	0	06	05
	357/1/2	0	33	60
	475	0	12	60
	476	0	06	45
	477/3/1	0	14	05
	478/1/B/C	0	25	03
	Cart track	0	03	20
	480	0	11	80
	487	0	03	60
	486	0	17	15
	483	0	00	64
	484	0	16	50
	530/2	0	12	10
	530/1	0	16	50
	545	0	02	35
	1	0	18	55
	7	0	06	85
	9/1	0	05	60
	8/2	0	02	49
	10	0	02	47
	11	0	04	59
	24/1	0	20	81
	28	0	01	19
	29/1/2	0	02	64
	30/1	0	05	60
	25	0	01	12
	31	0	33	20
	32/1/2	0	39	40
	162/2	0	16	15
	148	0	14	35
	149	0	12	08
	146	0	06	14
	98/1/2	0	26	15
	99/1/2	0	05	70
	91/1	0	56	40
	92/1/2	0	20	15
	61	0	09	10
	60	0	09	55
	58	0	07	35
	56	0	17	45
	57	0	12	53

[No. O-12016/12/96-ONG. D IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

का.प्र. 973.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में सानन्द जी.जी.एस.-I से ईटी पी जालोरा तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तैल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

औरतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनएनएलएल अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार प्रजित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार प्रजित करने का अपना आशय घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सभ्य प्राधिकारी, तैल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

सानन्द जी. जी. एस. I से ई. टी. पी. जालोरा तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य :	गुजरात	जिला :	मेहसाना	तालुका :	कड़ो
गांव	सर्वे.नं.	हेक्टेयर	आरे.	सेंटीयर	
वडाही	653	0	03	95	
	652	0	06	50	
	651	0	10	00	
	657	0	03	20	
	650	0	15	80	
	648/1	0	23	80	
	669	0	17	30	
	669/1ए	0	14	20	
		0	00	50	

[सं.प्र. -12016/11/96-ओएनजी-जी.4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S.O. 973.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Sanand GGS I to ETP Jhalora in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wished to be heard in persons or by legal Practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Sanand GGS I to ETP Jhalora

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : KADI

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
Vadavi	653	0	30	9 5
	652	0	06	50
	651	0	10	00
	657	0	03	20
	650	0	15	80
	648/1	0	23	80
	669	0	17	30
	669/1A	0	14	20
	Cart track	0	00	50

[No. O-12016/11/96-ONGD-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

का. प्रा. 974.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि ओकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में सानन्द जीजीएस 1 से ई टी पी जालोरा तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाइप लाइन अधिनियम में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा 1 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है;

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सभ्य प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा;

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

सानन्द जी. जी. एस. I से ई. टी. पी. जालोरा तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : मेहसाना	ताल्लुक : कलोल		
गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टेयर	आरे.	सेंटीयर
भीमासन	12	0	04	10
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	95
	11	0	19	33
	10	0	05	95
	9	0	09	60

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टेयर	आरे	सेंटीयर
भीमासन (बारी)	43	0	17	48
	1	0	01	15
	59	0	06	10
	61	0	06	80
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	80
	124	0	06	90
	116	0	02	45
	118	0	19	11
	117	0	00	33
	111	0	13	04
	109	0	04	86
	110	0	11	92

[सं. 0-12016/10/96-ओ एनजी सी.4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

S.O. No. 974.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Sanand GGS I to ETP Jhalora in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of Users in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Sanand GGS I to ETP Jhalora

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Kalol

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
Bhimasan	12	0	04	10
	Cart track	0	00	95
	11	0	19	35
	10	0	05	95
	9	0	09	60
	43	0	17	48
	1	0	01	15
	59	0	06	10
	61	0	06	80
	Cart track	0	00	80
	124	0	06	90
	116	0	02	45
	118	0	19	11
	117	0	00	33
	111	0	13	04
	109	0	04	86
	110	0	11	92

[No. O-12016/10/96-ONGD-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1996

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1996

का. आ. 975 --यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में सानन्द जीजीएस I से ई. टी. पी. जालोरा तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और, अतः, यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार प्रजित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः, अतः, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार प्रजित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ;

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितरक्षक कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिवृष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

सानन्द जी. जी. एस. I से ई.टी.पी. जालोरा तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य	गुजरात	जिला	मेहसाना	तालुका	कड़ी
गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टेयर	आर.	सेंटीयर	
1	2	3	4	5	
भाल	1423/1	0	03	77	
	1423/2	0	02	03	
	1423/3	0	10	05	
	1423/4	0	04	35	
	1423/5	0	01	60	
	1423/6	0	08	90	
	1423/7	0	06	03	
	1423/9	0	06	10	
	1423/11	0	02	80	
	1423/12	0	13	60	
	1423/14	0	14	25	
	1423/16	0	05	10	
	1423/17	0	00	90	
	1423/18	0	04	55	
	1423/19	0	04	05	
	1423/21	0	07	05	
	1423/22	0	00	54	
	1423/23	0	01	95	
	1423/4	0	05	70	

[सं. ओ-12016/9/96-ओएनजीबी-4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

S.O. 975.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Sanand GGS I to ETP, Jhalora in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Sanand GGS I to ETP Jhalora

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Kadi

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Thol	1423/1	0	03	77
	1423/2	0	02	03
	1423/3	0	10	05
	1423/4	0	04	35
	1423/5	0	01	60
	1423/6	0	08	90
	1423/7	0	06	03
	1423/9	0	06	10
	1423/11	0	02	80
	1423/12	0	13	60
	1423/14	0	14	25
	1423/16	0	05	10
	1423/17	0	00	90
	1423/18	0	04	55
	1423/19	0	04	05
	1423/21	0	07	05
	1423/22	0	00	54
	1423/23	0	01	95
	1423/24	0	05	70

[No. O-12016/9/96-ONGD-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer



नई दिल्ली, 11 मार्च, 1996

का०प्रा० 976 केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप-लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का०प्रा० 3010 तारीख 18-11-95 द्वारा महाराष्ट्र राज्य में भारत पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, माहुल, मुंबई की परिष्करण से मनमाड तक मोटर स्प्रिट, उत्कृष्ट मिट्टी का तेल और उच्चवर्ग डीजल का परिवहन करने के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजनार्थ उक्त अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 27-12-95 को उपलब्ध करा दी गयी थीं ;

उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

केन्द्रीय सरकार का उस रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाये ;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने की घोषणा करती है ;

केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाए सभी विवर्णनों से मुक्त भारत पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होंगे ।

अनुसूची

तहसील : इगतपुरी	जिला : नासिक	राज्य : महाराष्ट्र	क्षेत्रफल		
गांव का नाम	सर्वे सं०/पट नं०		हेक्टेयर	एकड़	सेंटी एकड़
1	2		3	4	5
उभाडे	181		1	05	00

[संख्या आर—31015/6/93—प्रो आर—II]

के०सी० कटोच, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th March, 1996

S.O.976.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas No. S.O. 3010 dated the 18-11-95 issued under sub-section(1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for for the transport of Motor Sprit, Superior Kerosene Oil and High Speed Diesel from Refinery of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd., Mahul, Bombay to Manmad in the State of Maharashtra.

And, whereas, copies of the said Gazette Notification were made available to the public on 27th December, 1995.

And, whereas, the Competent Authority in pursuance of sub-section(1) of section 6 of the said Act, has made his report to the Central Government.

And, whereas, the Central Government, after considering the said report, is satisfied that the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification should be acquired .

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification are hereby acquired

And, further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of the said section, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, free from all encumbrances, in the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited.

## SCHEDULE

Tahsil : Igatpuri	District : Nasik	State : Maharashtra			
Name of Village	Survey No./ Gat. No.	Area			
		Hectars	Are	Centiare	
1	2	3	4	5	
Ubhade	181	1	05	00	

[File No. R-31015/6/93 DR II]  
K. C. KATOCH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 मार्च, 1996

का०प्रा० 977 केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है । ) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का०प्रा० 2557 तारीख 1 अक्टूबर, 1994 और शुद्धिपत्र संख्या का०प्रा० 2359 तारीख 2 सितम्बर, 1995 द्वारा भारत पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, माहुल, मुंबई की परिष्करण से मोटर स्प्रिट, उच्चतर केरोसिन तेल और उच्चवर्ग डीजल का परिवहन महाराष्ट्र राज्य में मनमाड को करने के लिए भारत पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजनार्थ उस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना और शुद्धिपत्र की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 23 नवम्बर, 1994 और 17 अक्टूबर, 1995 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ;

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने की घोषणा करती है ;

यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाए सभी विवर्णनों से मुक्त होकर भारत पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा ।

## अनुसूची

तहसील : इगतपुरी	जिला : नासिक	राज्य : महाराष्ट्र	क्षेत्रफल		
गांव का नाम	सर्वे नं०/गट नं०		हेक्टेयर	भार	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	
धामणगांव	767	0	11	77	
	332	0	07	50	
भरवीर खुर्द	548	0	25	00	
	464	0	42	00	
	463	0	10	00	
	462	0	09	00	
	817	0	19	00	
	740	0	67	00	
	739	0	17	00	
	668	0	49	00	
	679	0	30	00	
	680	0	07	00	
	677	0	01	00	
	681	0	71	00	
कवखेरा	157	0	02	50	
पिम्पलगांव घाडगा]	106/ए	0	26	10	
	106/सी	0	15	55	
	149 ( १ )	0	15	00	
	143 (पी)	0	72	00	
	17 ( १ )	0	03	00	
	16 (पी)	0	02	00	

[संख्या भार—31015/4/94 मो भार—II]

के०सी० कटोच, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th March, 1996

S.O. 977.— Whereas by the notification & corrigendum of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas No. S.O. 2557 dated the 1st October, 1994 and No. S.O. 2359 dated the 2nd September, 1995 respectively issued under sub-section (1) and (2) of section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transport of Motor Spirit, Superior Kerosene Oil and High Speed Diesel from refinery of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, Mahul, Bombay to Manmad in the State of Maharashtra, and a pipeline should be laid by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And, whereas, copies of the said Gazette Notification and corrigendum have been made available to the public on 23rd November, 1994, and 17th October, 1995;

And, whereas, the Competent Authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act has made his report to the Central Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government, after considering the said report, is satisfied that the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification should be acquired.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification are hereby acquired;

And further in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of the said section, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, free from all encumbrances, in the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited.

## SCHEDULE

Tahsil : Igatpurl District : Nasik State : Maharashtra

Name of Village	Survey No./ Gat No.	Area		
		Hectares	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Dhamangaon	767	0	11	77
	332	0	07	50
Bharvir Khurd	548	0	25	00
	464	0	42	00
	463	0	10	00
	462	0	09	00
	817	0	19	00
	740	0	67	00
	739	0	17	00
	668	0	49	00
	679	0	30	00
	680	0	07	00
	677	0	01	00
	681	0	71	00
Kawaddara	157	0	02	50
Pimpalgaon	106/A	0	26	10
Ghadga	106/C	0	15	55
	149P)	0	15	00
	143(P)	0	72	00
	17(P)	0	03	00
	16(P)	0	02	00

[No. R-31015/4/94-OR.II]  
K.C. KATOCH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 14 मार्च, 1996

का.भा. 978 .—पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का प्रजनन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा-3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.भा. 2898 तारीख 4-11-95 द्वारा भारत सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के अधिकार को पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित किया था।

अतः, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

तत्पश्चात्, भारत सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

इस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में अधिकार भारत सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

शोभासन सीटीएफ से विजापुर मार्ग

राज्य : गुजरात	तालुका : मेहसाना	जिला—मेहसाना
ग्राम	सर्वे नं ब्लॉक नं	एरिया हेक्टेयर एयर सेंटिएयर
हेबुवा	96	— — —
	100	00 05 90
	101	00 00 65
	ओ.एन.जी.सी. रोड	00 00 45
	99	00 07 20
	106	00 04 30
	ओ.एन.जी.सी. कच्चा रोड	00 00 35
	109	00 11 80
	112	00 01 30
	119	00 00 38
	116	00 03 33
	117	00 01 75
	शोभासन रोड से हेबुवा ग्राम तक	00 00 40
	167	00 — —
	166	00 03 25
	कार्ट ट्रैक	00 00 55
	158	00 00 95
	165	00 07 05
	160	00 03 40
	288	— — —
	178	— — —
		00 53 01

[सं एल. 14016/19/94-जी पी]

अर्थेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 14th March, 1996

S.O. 978.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. 2898 Dated 4-11-95 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land, Act 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And, whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government.

And, further, whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule to this appended notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And, further, in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from all encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

Shobhasan CTF to Vijapur Road

State : Gujarat Taluka : Mehsana District : Mehsana

Village	Sr. No. Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Acre	Centi-Acre
Hebuwa	96	—	—	—
	100	00	05	90
	101	00	00	65
	ONGC ROAD	00	00	45
	99	00	07	20
	106	00	04	30
	ONGC Kaccha Road	00	00	35
	109	00	11	80
	112	00	01	38
	119	00	00	33
	116	00	03	75
	117	00	10	—
	Road Sobhasan to Hebuwa Village	00	00	40
	167	00	—	—
	166	00	03	25
	Cart Track	00	00	55
	158	00	00	95
	165	00	07	05
	160	00	03	40
	288	—	—	—
	178	—	—	—
		00	53	01

[No. L-14016/19/94-GP]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 14 मार्च, 1996

का.प्रा. 979.—पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग का अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा -3 के उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.प्रा. 2898 तारीख 4-11-95 द्वारा भारत सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के अधिकार को पार्ष्व लाइन बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अथवा आशय घोषित किया था।

अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

तत्पश्चात् भारत सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार प्राप्त साइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

इस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में अधिकार भारत सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

#### अनुसूची

शोभासन सीटीएफ से विजापुर मार्ग  
राज्य : गुजरात तालुका : महेसाना जिला महेसाना

ग्राम	सर्वे नं. ब्लॉक नं.	एरिया		
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	सेंटिएयर
शोभासन	84	00	04	60
	83	00	01	70
	82	00	02	70
	81	00	04	65
कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	00	40
	65	00	03	18
	66	00	03	75
	67	00	—	—
	69	00	01	00
	68	00	01	08
	70	00	00	35
	64	00	02	20
	89	00	01	45
	60	00	01	85
	44	00	—	—
	45	00	02	75
	46/1	00	03	45
	43	—	—	—
	47	00	04	15
कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	00	45
	41	00	07	40
कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	01	10
	29	00	03	70
		00	51	88

[सं. एन. 14016/19/94-जी. पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 14th March, 1996

S.O. 979.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. 2898 Dated 4-11-95 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of

User in Land, Act 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government.

And further whereas the Central Government has, after Considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule to this appended notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from all encumbrances.

#### SCHEDULE

Sobhasan CTF to Vijapur Road

State : Gujarat Taluka : Mahesana District Mahesana

Village	Sr. No. Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Centi-Are
Sobhasan	84	00	04	60
	83	00	01	70
	82	00	02	70
	81	00	04	65
	Cart track	00	00	40
	65	00	03	18
	66	00	03	75
	67	00	—	—
	69	00	01	00
	68	00	01	05
	70	00	00	35
	64	00	02	20
	89	00	01	45
	60	00	01	85
	44	00	—	—
	45	00	02	75
	46/1	00	03	45
	43	—	—	—
	47	00	04	15
	Cart track	00	00	45
29	41	00	07	40
	Cart track	00	01	10
	29	00	03	70
		00	51	88

[No. L-14016/19/94-GP]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 14 मार्च, 1996

का.प्र. 980.—पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा-3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.प्र. 2898 तारीख 4-11-95 द्वारा भारत सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के अधिकार को पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित किया था।

अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

तत्पश्चात् भारत सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

इस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में अधिकार भारत सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

शोभासन सीटीएफ से विजापुर मार्ग

राज्य : गुजरात तालुका : महेसाना जिला : महेसाना

ग्राम	सर्वे सं. ब्लॉक नं.	एरिया		
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	सेंटिग्वर
कुकास	276	00	02	65
	283	00	13	55
	289	00	05	10
	290	00	04	10
महेसाना विजापुर मार्ग		00	02	00
	303	00	02	00
		00	29	40

[मं. एल. 14016/19/94—जीपी]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 14th March, 1996

S.O. 980.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. 2898 dated 4-11-95, under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land, Act 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government.

621 GI/96—9.

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule to this appended notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government direct that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd., free from all encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

Shobhasan CTF to Vijapur Road

State : Gujarat Taluka : Mahesana District : Mahesana

Village	Sr. No. Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Centi-are
Kukas	276	00	02	65
	283	00	13	55
	289	00	05	10
	270	00	04	10
Mahesana-Vijapur Road		00	02	00
	303	00	02	00
		00	29	40

[No. L-14016/19/94-G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

संशोधन

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1996

का. प्र. 981 :—भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 28-03-95 के भाग II खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (ii) में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के का. प्र. संख्या 256 (अ)/24-03-95 से पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित अधिसूचना जो कि ग्राम भज्जेकापुरा, तहसील जोगा, जिला मुरेना के संबंध में थी, को निम्नानुसार पढ़ा जाये।

राजपत्र के अनुसार निम्न संशोधन के अनुसार पढ़ा जाये

क्र. सं.	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में
1.	69	01.7828	69	00.8914
2.	29	01.2744	29	00.6372
3.	31	01.0800	31	00.5400
4.	32	01.0152	32	00.5076
5.	23	01.0260	23	00.5130
6.	22	01.4472	22	00.7236
7.	13	02.3760	13	01.1880
8.	12	00.9288	12	00.4644
9.	11	00.0540	11	00.0270
10.	10	01.2636	10	00.6318
11.	1	02.9052	1	01.4526

[संख्या एल-14016/4/95—जी. पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1996

S.O. 981:—In the Gazette of India Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 256 (E) dated 24-3-95 published on 28-3-95 under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of Users in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) in respect of village Bhajjekapura, Tehsil Jaura, District Morena be read as follows :—

As per Gazette			Be read as Corrected Below	
Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area in Hectare	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
1.	69	01.7828	69	00.8914
2.	29	01.2744	29	00.6372
3.	31	01.0800	31	00.5400
4.	32	01.0152	32	00.5076
5.	23	01.0260	23	00.5130
6.	22	01.4472	22	00.7236
7.	13	02.3760	13	01.1880
8.	12	00.9288	12	00.4644
9.	11	00.0540	11	00.0270
10.	10	01.2636	10	00.6318
11.	1	02.9052	1	01.4526

[No. 1-14016/4/95-G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director.

संशोधन

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1996

नं. घा. 982 :—भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 21-4-95 के भाग II खण्ड-3 उपखण्ड (11) में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के का. घा. संख्या 371 (अ)/19-1-95 से पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत प्रकृति अधिसूचना जो कि ग्राम ब्रिजगढ़ी, तहसील जोरा, जिला मुरैना के संबंध में थी, को निम्नानुसार पढ़ा जाये।

राजपत्र के अनुसार		निम्न संशोधन के अनुसार पढ़ा जाये		
क. सं. सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में	
1	2	3	4	5
3.	964	00.0345	964/1	00.0100
			964/2	00.0245
9.	956	00.2460	956/1	00.0360
			956/2	00.2100
11.	949	00.1980	949/1	00.0280
			949/2	00.1700
12.	948	00.2100	948/2/1	00.0500
			948/2/2	00.0300
			948/3	00.0400
			948/4	00.0900

1	2	3	4	5
17.	586	00.1234	586/1	00.0800
			586/2	00.0434
21.	609	00.2351	609/1	00.1900
			609/2	00.0451
22.	608	00.2310	608/1	00.2310
23.	606	00.0578	606/1	00.0378
			606/2	00.0200
24.	605	00.1360	605/1	00.1260
			605/2	00.0100
25.	603	00.2700	603/1	00.0700
			603/2	00.2000
47.	694	00.6538	694/2	00.6538
46.	260	00.0710	260/1	00.0710
50.	692	00.8595	692/1	00.2295
			692/2	00.6300

[संख्या ए.नं-14016/4/95-जी. पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

## CORRIGENDUM

Now Delhi, the 18th March, 1996

S.O. 982 :—In the Gazette of India Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S. O. No. 371(E) dated 19-4-95 published on 21-4-95 under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of Users in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) in respect of village Brijgarhi, Tehsil Jaura District Morena be read as follows :—

As per Gazette			Be Read as Corrected Below	
Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area in Hectare	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
1	2	3	4	5
3.	964	00.0345	964/1	00.0100
			964/2	00.0245
9.	956	00.2460	956/1	00.0360
			956/2	00.2100
11.	949	00.1980	949/1	00.0280
			949/2	00.1700
12.	948	00.2100	948/2/1	00.0500
			948/2/2	00.0300
			948/3	00.0400
			948/4	00.0900
17.	586	00.1234	586/1	00.0800
			586/2	00.0434
21.	609	00.2351	609/1	00.1900
			609/2	00.0451
22.	608	00.2310	608/1	00.2310
23.	606	00.0578	606/1	00.0378
			606/2	00.0200
24.	605	00.1360	605/1	00.1260
			605/2	00.0100
25.	603	00.2700	603/1	00.0700
			603/2	00.2000
47.	694	00.6538	694/2	00.6538
46.	260	00.0710	260/1	00.0710
50.	692	00.8595	692/1	00.2295
			692/2	00.6300

[No. 1-14016/4/95-G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

## संशोधन

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1996

क्र. आ. 983.—भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 28-3-95 के भाग-II खण्ड-3 उपखण्ड (ii) में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के क्र. आ. संख्या 256 (अ) 24-3-95 में पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित अधिसूचना जो कि ग्राम भुरी तहसील जौरा, जिला-गुरना के संबंध में थी, को निम्नानुसार पढ़ा जाये।

राजपत्र के अनुसार		निम्न संशोधन के अनुसार पढ़ा जाये		
क्र. स.	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में
8	77	00.1909	77/1	00.0609
			77/2	00.1300
11	73	00.5031	73/1	00.3700
			73/2	00.1331
12	70	00.3105	70/1	00.2800
			70/2	00.0305
13	67	00.5560	67/1	00.0020
			67/2	00.1940
			67/3	00.1800
			67/4	00.1800
14	63	00.5955	63/1	00.5155
			63/2	00.0500

[संख्या एन-14016/4/95 95 जीपी]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1996

S.O. 983.—In the Gazette of India Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S. O. No. 256 (E) dated 24-3-95 published on 28-3-95 under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of Users in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) in respect of village Bhuri, Tehsil Jaura, District Morena be read as follows :—

As per Gazette			Be Read as Corrected Below	
Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area in Hectare	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
8.	77	00.1909	77/1	00.0609
	..	..	77/2	00.1300
11.	73	00.5031	73/1	00.3700
	..	..	73/2	00.1331
12.	70	00.3105	70/1	00.2800
	..	..	70/2	00.0305
13.	67	00.5560	67/1	00.0020
	..	..	67/2	00.1940
	..	..	67/3	00.1800
	..	..	67/4	00.1800
14.	63	00.5955	63/1	00.5455
	..	..	63/2	00.0500

[No. L-14016/4/95 G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

## संशोधन

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1996

क्र. आ. 984.—भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 28-3-95 के भाग-II खण्ड-3 उपखण्ड (ii) में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के क्र. आ. संख्या 256 (अ) 24-3-95 में पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित अधिसूचना जो कि ग्राम खेरवा तहसील जौरा, जिला-गुरना के संबंध में थी, को निम्नानुसार पढ़ा जाए।

राजपत्र के अनुसार		निम्न संशोधन के अनुसार पढ़ा जाए		
क्र.स.	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में
10	729	00.2445	729/1	00.0800
			729/2	00.0900
			729/3	00.0745
16	584	00.1470	584/1	00.1470
27	542	00.0916	542/1	00.0416
			542/2	00.0500

[संख्या एन-14016/4/95-जी. पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

## CORREIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1996

S.O. 984.—In the Gazette of India Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 256 (E) dated 24-3-95 published on 28-3-95 under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of Users in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) in respect of village Kherali, Tehsil Jaura, District Morena be read as follows :—

As Per Gazette			Be Read as Corrected Below	
Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area in Hectare	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
10.	729	0.2445	729/1	0.0800
	..	..	729/2	0.0900
	..	..	729/3	0.0745
16.	584	0.1470	584/1	0.1470
27.	542	0.0916	542/1	0.0416
	..	..	542/2	0.0500

[No. L-14016/4/95 G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

## संशोधन

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1996

क्र. आ. 985.—भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 28-3-95 के भाग-II खंड 3 उपखंड (1) में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के क्र. आ. संख्या 259 (अ) दिनांक 24-3-95 में पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 6 की उपधारा

(1) के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित अधिसूचना जो कि ग्राम दुधई, सहगाँव विजयपुर जिला मुरैना के संबंध में थी, को निम्नानुसार पढ़ा जाए।

प्रकाशित अधिसूचना जो कि ग्राम बुहेरा, सहगाँव विजयपुर, जिला मुरैना के संबंध में थी, को निम्नानुसार पढ़ा जाये।

राजपत्र के अनुसार		निम्न संशोधन के अनुसार पढ़ा जाए	
क्र.सं.	सर्वे संख्या क्षेत्रफल है. में	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में
1.	17 00.83.10	17	0.4155
2.	13 00.20.70	13	0.1035
3.	12 00.84.00	12	0.4200
4.	11 00.48.15	11	0.2407
5.	5 01.19.10	5	0.5955
6.	10 00.02.25	10	0.0112
7.	9 00.02.25	9	0.0113
8.	8 00.20.00	8	0.1000
कुल		1.8977	

[संख्या एल-14016/4/95 जी. पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

#### CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1996

S.O.985.—In the Gazette of India Ministry, of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 259 (E) dated 24-3-95 published on 28-3-95 under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of Users in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) in respect of village Dudhai, Tehsil Vijaipur, District Morena be read as follows :—

As per Gazette			Be Read as Corrected Below	
Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area in Hectare	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
1.	17	00.8310	17	0.4155
2.	13	00.2070	13	0.1035
3.	12	00.8400	12	0.4200
4.	11	00.4815	11	0.2407
5.	5	01.1910	5	0.5955
6.	10	00.0225	10	0.0112
7.	9	00.0225	9	0.0113
8.	8	00.2000	8	0.1000
Total			1.8977	

[No. L-14016/4/95 G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

संशोधन

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1996

का.प्रा. 986:—भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 28-3-95 के भाग II खण्ड 3 उपखण्ड (ii) में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस संचालन, भारत सरकार के का.प्रा. संख्या 272 (प्र) 24-3-95 से पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्रश्न) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत

राजपत्र के अनुसार		निम्न संशोधन के अनुसार पढ़ा जाये	
क्र.सं.	सर्वे संख्या क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में
3	2184 01.0030	2184/1	00.6070
		2184/2	00.3730
		2184/3	00.0230
4	2179 00.8430	2179/2	00.3200
		2179/1	00.5230
9	1216 00.6000	1216/1	00.3200
		1216/2	00.2800
18	1252 00.5793	1252/1	00.2493
		1252/2	00.3300
19	1245 00.0498	1245/1	00.0098
		1245/2	00.0400
21	1258 00.1172	1258/2	00.0472
		1258/1	00.0700
23	1264 00.2690	1264/2	00.2690
25	1276 00.0924	1276/1	00.0724
24	1280 00.2880	1276/2-शामिल	00.3080
--	--	1280 --खसरा नं.	
29	1286 00.0056	1286/5	00.0056
35	1304 00.0321	1304-शामिल	
37	1305 00.0247	1305 --खसरा नं.	00.0568
40	1294 00.0773	1294/1	00.0300
42	1293 00.0169	1293 --शामिल	
--	--	1294 2--खसरा नं.	00.0642
--	--	1319-	
48	2123 01.3758	2123/12	00.1900
--	--	2123/6	00.1000
--	--	2123/5	00.3800
--	--	2123/4	00.3300
--	--	2133/11	00.0200
--	--	2123/9	00.1158
--	--	2123/10	00.1900

[संख्या एल-14016/4/95-जी.पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

#### CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1996

S.O.986 :—In the Gazette of India Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 272(E) dated 24-3-95 published on 28-3-95 under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of



Users in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) in respect of village Budera, Tehsil Vijaipur, Distt. Morena be read as follows:

जो कि ग्राम खरजान, तहसील विजयपुर, जिला मुरैना के संबंध में श्री, को निम्नानुसार पढ़ा जाये:--

As Per Gazette			Be Read as Corrected Below	
Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area in Hectare	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
3.	2184	01.0030	2184/1	00.6070
	..	..	2184/2	00.3730
	..	..	2184/3	00.0230
4.	2179	00.8430	2179/2	00.3200
	..	..	2179/1	00.5230
9.	1216	00.6000	1216/1	00.3200
	..	..	1216/2	00.2800
18.	1252	00.5793	1252/1	00.2493
	..	..	1252/2	00.3300
19.	1245	00.0498	1245/1	00.0098
	..	..	1245/2	00.0400
21.	1258	00.1172	1258/2	00.0472
	..	..	1258/1	00.0700
23.	1264	00.2690	1264/2	00.2690
25.	1276	00.0924	1276/1	00.0724
24.	1280	00.2880	1276/2	00.3080
	..	..	1280	Combined
				Survey No.
29.	1286	00.0056	1286/5	00.0056
35.	1304	00.0321	1304	00.0568
				Combined Survey No.
37.	1305	00.0247	1305	
40.	1294	00.0773	1294/1	00.00300
42.	1293	00.0169	1293	Combined
	..	..	1294/2	Survey
	..	..	1310	No. 00.0642
48.	2123	01.3758	2123/12	00.1900
	..	..	2123/6	00.1000
	..	..	2123/5	00.3800
	..	..	2123/4	00.3800
	..	..	2123/11	00.0200
	..	..	2123/9	00.1158
	..	..	2123/10	00.1900

[No. L-14016/4/95 G.P.]  
ARDHENDU SEN, Director

संशोधन

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1996

का. आ. 987 :- भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 21-4-95 के भाग-II खण्ड-3 उपखण्ड (ii) में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के का. आ. संख्या 372 (अ) दिनांक 19-4-95 से पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिभार का प्रजर्न) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत दोनों भाषा में प्रकाशित अधिनियम

राजपत्र के अनुसार			निम्न संशोधन के अनुसार पढ़ा जाये	
क्र. सं.	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)
2	716	00.4665	716/1	00.3415
	---	---	716/2	00.1250
5	684	00.1480	684/5	00.1480
6	685	00.5792	685/2	00.6192
8	674	00.1652	674	00.1252
16	666	00.1178	654/1	00.1178
17	651	00.5150	651/1	00.3140
	---	---	651/2	00.1730
	---	---	651/3	00.0280
24	528	00.0180	486	00.0180
27	507	00.0968	507/1	00.0900
	---	---	507/2	00.0068
33	555	00.0675	552/1	00.0675
		शांतिन खमरा नं. 2		
34	556	00.2448	556/1	00.1930
	---	---	556/2	00.0518
35	558	00.0315	559	00.0315
36	559	00.1774	560/1	00.1774
37	560	00.0076	560/2	00.0076
46	582	00.0570	544	00.0570

[संख्या एल-14016/4/95/- जी.पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

### CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1996

S.O. 987 :- In the Gazette of India Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O No. 372 (E) dated 19-4-95 published on 21-4-95 under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of Users in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) in respect of village Khurjan, Tehsil Vijaipur, Distt. Morena be read as follows :-

As per Gazette			Be Read as Corrected below	
Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area in Hectare	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
1	2	3	4	5
2.	716	00.4665	716.1	00.3415
	..	..	716/2	00.1250
5.	684	00.1480	684/5	00.1480
6.	685	00.5792	685/2	00.6192
8.	674	00.1652	674	00.1252
16.	666	00.1178	654/1	00.1178
17.	651	00.5150	651/1	00.3140
	..	..	651/2	00.1730
	..	..	651/3	00.0280

1	2	3	4	5
24.	528	00.0180	486	00.0180
27.	507	00.0968	507/1	00.0900
	..	..	507/2	00.0068
33.	555	00.0675 Combined Survey No.	5551/1,2	00.0675
34.	556	00.2448	556/1	00.1930
	..	..	556/2	00.0518
35.	558	00.0315	559	00.0315
36.	559	00.1774	560/1	00.1774
37.	560	00.0076	560/2	00.0076
46.	582	00.0570	544	00.0570

[No. L—14016/4/95 G.P.]  
ARDHENDU SEN, Director

संशोधन

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1996

का. घा. 988 :—भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 21-4-95 के भाग-II खण्ड—3 उपखण्ड (ii) में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस संवाहक, भारत सरकार के का. घा. संख्या 37 (घ) 19-4-95 से पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्व लाईन (भूमि में प्रयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित अधिसूचना जो कि साम सहस्रग, तहसील—विजयपुर जिला—मुरैना के संबंध में थी, को निम्नानुसार पढ़ा जाये।

गजट के अनुसार

निम्न संशोधन के अनुसार  
पढ़ा जाये

क्रमिक	गर्वे नं.	रकबा हेक्टेयर	सर्वे नं.	रकबा
1	2	3	4	5
6	3120	00.6344	3120/1	00.3344
			3120/2	00.0800
			3120/3	00.2200
7	3110	00.1047	3110/1	00.1047
16	3060	00.2469	3060/1	00.0769
			3060/2	00.1700
21	3038	00.1230	3038/2	00.1230
29	3025	00.0765	3020/2	00.0800
			शामिल नं	
			3024/2	
30	3024	00.0648	3024/1	
			शामिल नं	00.0613
			3025/1	
31	3033	00.0100	3033/1	00.0100
36	2975	00.2160	2975/2	00.2160
38	2178	01.1130	2178/2	01.1130
39	2178	00.3900	2177/1	00.3900
42	2131	00.0005	2137/1	00.0005
53	1943	00.3180	1943/2	00.3180
54	1932	00.5335	1932/2	00.5335
55	1933	00.1205	1993/1	00.0800
			1933/3	00.0405
56	1823	00.2730	1823/1	00.1350
			1823/3	00.1380
61	1812	00.0027	1812/2	00.0027

1	2	3	4	5
64	1726	00.3928	1726/1	00.1400
			1762/2	
			शामिल नं	00.2528
			1726/3	
69	1690	00.0840	1693/2	
			शामिल नं.	00.0570
70	1692	00.2370	1692/2	
			1690/3	
			शामिल नं	00.0650
			1692/3	
			1690/4	
			शामिल नं	00.1990
			1692/4	
77	1621	00.0104	1621/2	00.0104
80	1477	00.3390	1477/1	00.1600
			1477/2	00.1790
81	1478	00.2820	1478/1	00.2820
84	1453	00.2715	1453/1	00.1915
			1453/2	00.0800
86	1441	00.4896	1441/1	00.2550
			1441/2	00.2346
88	1417	00.2280	1417/1	00.1100
			1417/2	00.1180
96	1166	00.1975	1166	00.1855
97	1167	00.0605	1167	00.0725
98	1160	00.1903	1160	00.1783
99	1181	00.0527	1181	00.0647
101	1158	00.0760	1158	00.0610
102	1182	00.1820	1182/2	50.1970

[संख्या एन-14016/4/95-जी. पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

### CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1996

S.O. 988:—In the Gazette of India Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 372 (E), dated 19-4-95 published on 21-4-95 under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of Users in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) in respect of village Sahasram, Tehsil Vijapur, District Morena be read as follows :—

As per Gazette			Be Read as Corrected Below	
Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area in Hectare	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
6.	3120	00.6344	3120/1	00.3344
	..	..	3120/2	00.0800
	..	..	3120/3	00.2200
7.	3110	00.1047	3110/1	00.1047
16.	3060	00.2469	3060/1	00.0769
	..	..	3060/2	00.1700
21.	3038	00.1230	3038/2	00.1230

1	2	3	4	5
29.	3025	00.0765	3025/2	
			Combined No.	00.0800
			3024/2	
30.	3024	00.0648	3025/1	00.0613
			3024/1	No.
31.	3033	00.0100	3033/1	00.0100
36.	2975	00.2160	2975/2	00.2160
38.	2178	01.1130	2178/2	01.1130
39.	2178	00.3900	2177/1	00.3900
42.	2131	00.0005	2131/1	00.0005
53.	1943	00.3180	1943/2	00.3180
54.	1932	00.5335	1932/2	00.5335
55.	1933	00.1205	1933/1	00.0800
			1933/3	00.0405
56.	1823	00.2730	1823/1	00.1350
			1823/3	00.1380
61.	1812	00.0027	1812/2	00.0027
64.	1726	00.2928	1726/1	00.1400
			1726/2	Combined
			No.	00.2528
			1726/3	
69.	1690	00.0840	1690/2	
			Combined No.	00.0570
70.	1692	00.2370	1692/2	
			1690/3	
			1692/3	Combined
			No.	00.0650
			1690/4	Combined
			1692/4	No.
77.	1621	00.0104	1621/2	00.0104
80.	1477	00.3390	1477/1	00.1600
			1477/2	00.1790
81.	1478	00.2820	1478/1	00.2820
84.	1453	00.2715	1453/1	00.1915
			1453/2	00.0800
86.	1441	00.4896	1441/1	00.2550
			1441/2	00.2346
88.	1417	00.2280	1417/1	00.1100
			1417/2	00.1180
96.	1166	00.1975	1166	00.1855
97.	1167	00.0605	1167	00.0725
98.	1160	00.1903	1160	00.1783
99.	1181	00.0527	1181	00.0647
101.	1158	00.0760	1158	00.0610
102.	1182	00.1820	1182/2	00.1970

[No. L-14016/4/95-G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director.

संशोधन

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1996

का. प्रा. 989 :--भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 28-3-95 के भाग-II खण्ड-3 उपखण्ड (ii) में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के का. प्रा. संख्या 273 (प्र) 24-3-95 से पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्व-वार्डन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1)

के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित अधिसूचना जो कि ग्राम बिलोधा, तहसील कैलारस, जिला मुरैना के संबंध में थी, को निम्नानुसार पढ़ा जाये।

राजपत्र के अनुसार निम्न संशोधन के अनुसार पढ़ा जाये

क्र. सं.	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में
4	19	00.4790	19/1	00.2680
			19/2	00.2110

[संख्या एन-14016/4/95-जी.पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1996

S.O. 989 :--In the Gazette of India Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 273 (E) dated 24-3-95 published on 28-3-95 under sub section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of Users in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) in respect of village Rajpura Jagir, Tehsil Kailaras, District Morena be read as follows :--

As per Gazette			Be Read as Corrected Below	
Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area in Hectare	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
4.	19	00.4790	19/1	00.2680
			19/2	00.2110

[No. L-14016/4/95-G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

संशोधन

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1996

का. प्रा. 990 :--भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 28-3-95 के भाग-II खंड-3 उपखंड (ii) में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के का. प्रा. संख्या 257 (प्र) दिनांक 24-3-95 से पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्व-वार्डन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित अधिसूचना जो कि ग्राम बिलोधा, तहसील कैलारस, जिला मुरैना के संबंध में थी, को निम्नानुसार पढ़ा जाये।

राजपत्र के अनुसार			निम्न संशोधन के अनुसार पढ़ा जाय	
क्र. सं.	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर) में	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर) में
31	16	0.1375	16/1	0.1775
			16/2	0.0100
			16/3	0.1300

[संख्या एन-14016/4/95-जी.पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1996

S.O. 99).—In the Gazette of India Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S. O. No. 257(E) dated 24-3-95 published on 28-3-95 under sub-section (i) of Section 6 of the Petroleum & Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of Users in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) in respect of village Bilauwa, Tehsil Kailaras, District Morena be read as follows:

As per Gazette			Be Read as corrected below	
Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area in Hectare	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
31.	16	0.3175	16/1	0.1775
—	—	—	16/2	0.0100
—	—	—	16/3	0.1300

[No. L-14016/4/95-G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

संशोधन

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1996

का.घा.991:—भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 28-3-95 के भाग-II खण्ड-3 उपखण्ड (ii) में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के का.घा. संख्या 257 (अ) दिनांक 24 मार्च 1995 से पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 40) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित अधिसूचना जो कि ग्राम भिलसेवा, तहसील कैलारस, जिला मुरैना के संबंध में थी, को निम्नानुसार पढ़ा जाये।

राजपत्र के अनुसार			निम्न संशोधन के अनुसार पढ़ा जाय	
क्र.सं.	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर
4	364	0-1890	364/1	0-0490
—	—	—	364/2	0-1400
9	253	0-3060	253/1	0-1890
—	—	—	253/2	0-1170
10	198	0-0975	198/3	0-0975

[संख्या एल-14016/4/95-जी. पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1996

S.O. 991.—In the Gazette of India Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 257(E) dated 24-3-95 published on 28-3-95 under sub-section (i) of Section 6 of the Petroleum & Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of Users in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) in respect of village Bhilsainyan, Tehsil Kailaras, District Morena be read as follows:

As per Gazette			Be read as corrected below	
Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area in Hectare	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
4.	364	00.1890	364/1	00.0490
—	—	—	364/2	00.1400
9.	253	00.3060	253/1	00.1890
—	—	—	253/2	00.1170
10.	198	00.0975	198/3	00.0975

[No. L-14016/4/95 G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

संशोधन

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1996

का.घा.992 :—भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 28-3-95 के भाग-II खण्ड-3 उपखण्ड (ii) में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के का.घा. संख्या 257 (अ)/24-3-95 में पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित अधिसूचना जो कि ग्राम भुरावली, तहसील कैलारस, जिला मुरैना के संबंध में थी, को निम्नानुसार पढ़ा जाये।

राजपत्र के अनुसार			निम्न संशोधन के अनुसार पढ़ा जाये।	
क्र.सं.	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में
3	64	00.1320	64/1	00.1320
5	62	00.2520	62/1	00.2200
—	—	—	62/2	00.0320
6	51	00.0300	51/1	00.0150
—	—	—	51/2	00.0150
8	50	00.2365	50/1	00.1065
—	—	—	50/2	00.1300
12	31	00.1163	31/1	00.0431
—	—	—	31/2	00.0732
14	23	00.1530	23/3/2	00.0430
—	—	—	23/3/1	00.1100
15	24	00.1760	24/1	00.1760
17	7	00.0354	7/2 मि. 2	00.0354
18	6	00.2057	6/2	00.2057

[संख्या एल-14016/4/95 जी. पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1996

S.O. 992.—In the Gazette of India Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Gas S.O. No. 257(E) dated 24-3-95 published on 28-3-95 under sub-section (i) of Section 6 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of Users in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) in respect of village Bhurawali, Tehsil Kailaras, District Morena be read as follows:

As per Gazette			Be read as corrected below	
Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area in Hectare	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
3.	64	00.1320	64/1	00.1320
5.	62	00.2520	62/1	00.2200
—	—	—	62/2	00.0320
6.	51	00.0300	51/1	00.0150
—	—	—	51/2	00.0150
8.	50	00.2365	50/1	00.1065
—	—	—	50/2	00.1300
12.	31	00.1163	31/1	00.0431
—	—	—	31/2	00.0732
14.	23	00.1530	23/3/2	00.0430
—	—	—	23/3/1	00.1100
15.	24	00.1760	24/1	00.1760
17.	7	00.0354	7/2	00.0354
18.	6	00.2057	6/2	00.2057

[No. L-14016/4/95 G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

## संशोधन

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1996

का.भा. 993.—भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 28-3-95 के भाग [ii खंड-3, उपखंड (ii)] में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के का.भा. संख्या 257(अ)/24-3-95 से पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित अधिसूचना जो कि ग्राम बेरईमानगर, तहसील कैलारस जिला मुरैना के संबंध में थी, को निम्नानुसार पढ़ा जाये।

राजपत्र के अनुसार

निम्न संशोधन के अनुसार पढ़ा जाये

क्र.सं.	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टर में	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में
5	237	00.3300	237/1	00.1000
—	—	—	237/2	00.1500
7	231	00.0312	231/1	00.0312
10	222	00.2970	222/1ख	00.0710
—	—	—	222/2	00.1710
—	—	—	222/1क	00.0510
14	214	00.1510	214/1	00.1195
—	—	—	214/2	00.0315
15	211	00.0027	211/2	00.0027
16	210	00.0518	210/1	00.1360
—	—	—	210/2	00.0530
—	—	—	210/3	00.0528
18	209	00.0045	209/2	00.0045
20	201	00.2330	201/2	00.0860
—	—	—	201/1	00.1470

[संख्या एन. 14016/4/95 जी.पी.]

अरधेन्दु सेन, निदेशक,

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1996

S.O. 993.—In the Gazette of India Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O.No. 257(E) dated 24-3-95 published on 28-3-95 under sub section(i) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of users in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) in respect of village Beraimangarh, Tehsil Kailaras, District Morena be read as follows:

As per Gazette		Be read as corrected below:		
Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area in Hectare	Survey No.	Area in Hectares
5.	237	00.3300	237/1	00.1800
—	—	—	237/2	00.1500
7.	231	00.0312	231/1	00.0312
10.	222	00.2970	222/1KH	00.0710
—	—	—	222/2	00.1750
—	—	—	222/1 K	00.0510

621 GI/96-10

14.	214	00.1510	214/1	00.1195
—	—	—	214/2	00.0315
15.	211	00.0027	211/2	00.0027
16.	210	00.0518	210/1	00.1360
—	—	—	210/2	00.0530
—	—	—	210/3	00.0528
18.	209	00.0045	209/2	00.0045
20.	201	00.2330	201/2	00.0860
—	—	—	201/1	00.1470

[No. L-14016/4/95 G.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

शुद्धिपत्र

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1996

का.भा. 994.—भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 28-3-95 के भाग-II खंड-3 उपखंड (ii) में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के का.भा. संख्या 257(अ)/24-3-95 से पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित अधिसूचना जो कि ग्राम रिठोनीला तहसील कैलारस, जिला मुरैना के संबंध में थी, को निम्नानुसार पढ़ा जाये।

राजपत्र के अनुसार

निम्न संशोधन के अनुसार पढ़ा जाये

क्र.सं.	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हे. में	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में
17	53	00.0036	53/1	00.0036
34	84	00.7058	84/1	00.6428
—	—	—	84/2	00.0630
35	86	00.1018	86/1	00.1018

[संख्या एन-14016/4/95 जी.पी.]

अरधेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1996

S.O.994.—In the Gazette of India Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 257 (E)dated 24-3-95 published on 28-3-95 under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipeline(Acquisition of Right of Users in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) in respect of village Ritoauniyan, Tehsil Kailaras, District Morena be read as follows:

As per Gazette		Be read as corrected below		
Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area in Hectare	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
17.	53	00.0036	53/1	00.0036
34.	84	00.7058	84/1	00.6428
—	—	—	84/2	00.0630
35.	86	00.1018	86/1	00.1018

[No. L-14016/4/95 G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

## संशोधन

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1996

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1996

का.प्रा. 995 भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 28-3-95 के भाग II खण्ड 3, उपखंड (II) में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के का.प्रा. संख्या 257/(अ)/24-3-95 से पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्व लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित अधिसूचना जो कि ग्राम नैपरी तहसील कैलारस, जिला मुरैना के संबंध में थी, को निम्नानुसार पढ़ा जाये।

राजपत्र के अनुसार		निम्न संशोधन के अनुसार पढ़ा जाये		
क्र. सं.	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में
01	1055	00.0560	1055/4	00.0560
02	1054	00.2390	1054/1	00.0800
	—	—	1054/2	00.1290
	—	—	1054/4	00.0300
03	1053	00.1450	1053/1	00.0400
	—	—	1053/2	00.1050
08	1057	00.0702	1057/2	00.0400
	—	—	1057/3	00.0302
09	1030	00.0010	1030/3	00.0010
10	1029	00.3026	1029/1	00.0100
	—	—	1029/2	00.0826
	—	—	1029/3	00.2100
20	466	00.0675	466/1	00.0675
24	490	00.0360	490/1	00.0360
25	491	00.6435	491/1	00.1800
	—	—	491/2	00.1900
	—	—	491/3	00.2735
26	492	00.6632	492	00.6623
27	428/1	00.0126	428/6	00.0126
28	425	00.3423	425/5	00.2900
	—	—	425/7	00.0522
29	426	00.0392	426/1	00.0092
	—	—	426/2	00.0150
	—	—	426/3	00.0150
31	417	00.1517	417/1	00.1317
	—	—	417/2	00.0200
32	423	00.0190	423/1	00.0190
33	420	00.0367	420/1	00.0187
	—	—	420/2	00.0187
34	419	00.1731	419/1	00.0100
	—	—	419/2	00.1631
35	418/2	00.0519	418/1	00.0200
	—	—	418/2	00.0319
36	404	00.1840	404/2	00.1840
37	406	00.1755	406/1	00.1700
	—	—	406/2	00.0055

[संख्या एल-14016/4/95-जी पी]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक,

S.O. 995.—In the Gazette of India Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 257(E) dated 24-3-95 published on 28-3-95 under section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum & Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of Users in Land), Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) in respect of village Naipri, Tehsil Kailaras, District Morena be read as follows:

As per Gazette		Be reads corrected below		
Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area in Hectare	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
01.	1055	00.0560	1055/4	00.0560
02.	1054	00.2390	1054/1	00.0800
	—	—	1054/2	00.1290
	—	—	1054/4	00.0300
03.	1053	00.1450	1053/1	00.0400
	—	—	1053/2	00.1050
08.	1057	00.0702	1057/2	00.0400
	—	—	1057/3	00.0302
09.	1030	00.0010	1030/3	00.0010
10.	1029	00.3026	1029/1	00.0100
	—	—	1029/2	00.0826
	—	—	1029/3	00.2100
20.	466	00.0675	466/1	00.0675
24.	490	00.0360	490/1	00.0360
25.	491	00.6435	491/1	00.1800
	—	—	491/2	00.1900
	—	—	491/3	00.2735
26.	492	00.6632	492	00.6623
27.	428/1	00.0126	428/6	00.0126
28.	425	00.3423	425/5	00.2900
	—	—	425/7	00.0532
29.	426	00.0392	426/1	00.0092
	—	—	426/2	00.0150
	—	—	426/3	00.0150
31.	417	00.1517	417/1	00.1317
	—	—	417/2	00.0200
32.	423	00.0190	423/1	00.0190
33.	420	00.0367	420/1	00.0180
	—	—	420/2	00.0187
34.	419	00.1731	419/1	00.0100
	—	—	419/2	00.1631
35.	418/2	00.0519	418/1	00.0200
	—	—	418/2	00.0319
36.	404	00.1840	404/2	00.1840
37.	406	00.1755	406/1	00.1700
	—	—	406/2	00.0055

[No. L-14016/4/95 G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

संशोधन

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1996

का.प्रा.—996 भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 28-2-95 के भाग-II खंड-3 उपखंड (i) में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के का.प्रा. संख्या 256 (अ) दिनांक 24 मार्च 1995 से पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्व लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित अधिसूचना जो नि:

ग्राम जाप क्षाप सहसील जीरा, जिला मुरैना के संबंध में भी, को निम्नानुसार पढ़ा जाये।

राजपत्र के अनुसार		निम्न संशोधन के अनुसार पढ़ा जाए		
क्र.सं.	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में
17	328	00.0541	368/1	00.0541
51	52	00.0960	52/2	00.0960
53	27	00.1420	27/1	00.1420
55	23	00.1116	23/1	00.1116
57	21	00.4090	21/2	00.1800
			21/3	00.2290

[संख्या एल-14016/4/95 जी पी]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1996

S.O. 996.—In the Gazette of India Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 256(E) dated 24-3-95 published on 28-3-95 under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) in respect of village Japthap, Tehsil Jaura, District Morena be read as follows:

As per Gazette		Be read as corrected below		
Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area in Hectares	Survey No.	Area in Hectares
17.	368	00.0541	368/1	00.0541
51.	52	00.0960	52/2	00.0960
53.	27	00.1420	27/1	00.1420
55.	23	00.1116	23/1	00.1116
57.	21	00.4090	21/2	00.1800
	—	—	21/3	00.2290

[No. L-14016/4/95 G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

संशोधन

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1996

का.प्रा. 997 :—भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 18-11-95 के भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखंड (ii) में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के का.प्रा. संख्या 3008/28-09-95 से पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित अधिसूचना जो कि ग्राम मड़ीखेड़ा सहसील कोलारस, जिला शिवपुरी के संबंध में थी, को निम्नानुसार पढ़ा जाये।

राजपत्र के अनुसार		निम्न संशोधन के अनुसार पढ़ा जाये		
क्र.सं.	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में
10	610	00.0384	410	00.0384

[संख्या एल 14016/4/95 जी.पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1996

S.O. 997.—In the Gazette of India Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 3008 dated 29-9-95 published on 18-11-95 under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum & Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of Users in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) in respect of village Marikhera Tehsil Kolaras, District Shivpuri be read as follows:

As per Gazette		Be read as corrected below		
Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area in Hectare	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
10.	610	00.0384	410	00.0384

[No. L-14016/4/95 G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

संशोधन

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1996

का.प्रा. 998—भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 28-3-95 के भाग II खण्ड-3 उपखंड (ii) में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय भारत सरकार के का.प्रा. संख्या 265(प)/24-03-95 से पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित अधिसूचना जो कि ग्राम खरई, सहसील कोलारस, जिला शिवपुरी के संबंध में थी, को निम्नानुसार पढ़ा जाये।

राजपत्र के अनुसार		निम्न संशोधन के अनुसार पढ़ा जाये		
क्रम सं.	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में
28	40	00.1033	47	00.1033

[संख्या एल-14016/4/95-जी पी]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1996

S.O. 998.—In the Gazette of India Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 265(E) dated 24-3-95 published on 28-3-95 under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum & Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of Users in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) in respect of village Kharai, Tehsil Kolaras, District Shivpuri (M.P.) be read as follows:

As per Gazette		Be read as corrected below		
Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area in Hectare	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
28.	40	00.1033	47	00.1033

[No. L-14016/4/95 G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

## संशोधन

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1996

का.आ. 999.—भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 02-05-95 के भाग II खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (ii) में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के का.आ. संख्या 394(घ)/28-04-95 से पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्षद लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित अधिसूचना जो कि ग्राम बकसपुर, तहसील कोलारस, जिला शिवपुरी के संबंध में थी, को निम्नानुसार पढ़ा जाये।

राजपत्र के अनुसार			निम्न संशोधन के अनुसार पढ़ा जाये	
क्रम सं.	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में
31	159	00.0802	149/2	00.0902
39	139	00.0044	137	00.0044

[संख्या एल-14016/4/95 जी पी]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1996

S.O. 999.—In the Gazette of India, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 394(E) dated 28-4-95 published on 2-5-95 under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of Users in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) in respect of village Bakaspur, Tehsil Kolaras, District Shivpuri be read as follows:

As per Gazette		Be read as corrected below		
Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area in Hectare	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
31.	159	0.0902	149/2	0.0902
39.	139	0.0044	137	0.0044

[No. L-14016/4/95 G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

## संशोधन

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1996

का.आ. 1000.—भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 15-10-94 के भाग II खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (ii) में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के का.आ. संख्या 2788/22-9-94 से पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्षद लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन), अधिनियम 1962 (196 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित अधिसूचना जो कि ग्राम बेरईमानगढ़, तहसील कैलारस जिला मुरैना के संबंध में थी, को निम्नानुसार पढ़ा जाये।

राजपत्र के अनुसार			निम्न संशोधन के अनुसार पढ़ा जाये	
क्रम सं.	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में
17	296	00.0475	196/1	00.0400
		—	196/2	00.0075
		3.2904		3.4804

[संख्या एल-14016/4/95 जी पी]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1996

S.O. 1000.—In the Gazette of India Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 2788 dated 22-9-94 published on 15-10-94 under sub section (i) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of Users in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) in respect of village Boraimangarh, Tehsil Kailaras, District Morena be read as follows:—

As per Gazette			Be Read as Corrected below	
Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area in Hectare	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
1	2	3	4	5
17.	296	0.0475	196/1	0.0400
	—	—	196/2	0.0075
Total—		3.2904	Total—	3.4804

[No. L-14016/4/95-G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

## संशोधन

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1996

का.आ. 1001.—भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 15-10-94 के भाग II खण्ड 3 उपखण्ड (ii) में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के का.आ. संख्या 2788/22-9-94 से पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्षद लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित अधिसूचना जो कि ग्राम पचेखा तहसील कैलारस, जिला-मुरैना के संबंध में थी, को निम्नानुसार पढ़ा जाये।

राजपत्र के अनुसार			निम्न संशोधन के अनुसार पढ़ा जाये	
क्र.सं.	सर्वे सं.	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में
7	300	0.1800	307	0.1800

[संख्या एल-14016/4/95-जी.पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1996

S.O. 1001.—In the Gazette of India Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 2788 dated 22-9-94 published on 15-10-94 under sub-section (i) of section 3 of the Petroleum Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of Users in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) in respect of village Pacchekha, Tehsil Kailaras, District Morena be read as follows:—

As per Gazette			Be Read as Corrected Below	
Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area in Hectare	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
1	2	3	4	5
7.	300	0.1800	307	0.1800

[No. L-14016/4/95-G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director



## संशोधन

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1996

का.भा. 1002.— भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 15-10-94 के भाग-II खण्ड-3 उपखंड (ii) में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के का.भा. संख्या 2788/22-9-94 से पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित अधिसूचना जो कि ग्राम हटीपुरा, तहसील कैलारस, जिला मुरैना के संबंध में थी, को निम्नानुसार पढ़ा जाये।

राजपत्र के अनुसार			निम्न संशोधन के अनुसार पढ़ा जाये	
क्रम सं.	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में
12	269	0.3360	139	0.3360

[संख्या एल-14016/4/95-जी पी]  
अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1996

S.O.1002.—In the Gazette of India Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 2788 dated 22-9-94 published on 15-10-94 under sub-section (i) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of Users in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) in respect of village Hatipura, Tehsil Kailaras, District Morena be read as follows :—

As per Gazette		Be Read as Corrected below		
Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area in Hectare	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
1	2	3	4	5
12.	269	0.3360	139	0.3360

[No. L-14016/4/95-G.P.]  
ARDHENDU SEN, Director

## संशोधन

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1996

का.भा. 1003.—भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 15-10-94 के भाग-II खंड 3 उपखंड (ii) में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के का.भा. संख्या 2786/22-9-94 से पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित अधिसूचना जो कि ग्राम बेड़ेरा, तहसील बिजयपुर, जिला मुरैना के संबंध में थी, को निम्नानुसार पढ़ा जाये।

राजपत्र के अनुसार			निम्न संशोधन के अनुसार पढ़ा जाये	
क्रम सं.	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में
22	1257	2010	1257	0.1300
--	--	--	1256	0.0710

[संख्या एल-14016/4/95-जी पी]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1996

S.O. 1003.—In the Gazette of India Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 2786 dated 22-9-94 published on 15-10-94 under sub-section(i) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of Users in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) in respect of village Budera, Tehsil Vijaipur, Distt. Morena be read as follows:—

As per Gazette			Be Read as Corrected below	
Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area in Hectare	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
1	2	3	4	5
22.	1257	2010	1257	0.1300
--	--	--	1256	0.0710

[No. L-14016/4/95-G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

## संशोधन

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1996

का.भा. 1004.—भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 15-10-94 के भाग-II खंड 3 उपखंड (ii) में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के का.भा. संख्या 2786/22-9-94 से पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित अधिसूचना जो कि ग्राम महसराम, तहसील बिजयपुर, जिला-मुरैना के संबंध में थी, को निम्नानुसार पढ़ा जाये।

राजपत्र के अनुसार			निम्न संशोधन के अनुसार पढ़ा जाये	
क्रमांक	सर्वे सं.	रकबा हेक्टेयर में	सर्वे सं.	रकबा
20	3040	00.1230	3040	00.0640
--	--	--	3039	00.0590
25	3030	00.0048	30330 } शामिल नं.	00.0048
--	--	--	3029 }	
51	1947	00.2235	1946	} शामिल नं. 00.4355
52	1946	00.2100	1947	
--	--	--	1948	
--	--	--	1949	
58	1818	00.1710	1819	00.1710

[संख्या एल-14016/4/95 जी पी]

अर्धेन्दु सेन निदेशक

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1996

S.O. 1004.—In the Gazette of India Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 2786 dated 22-9-94 published on 15-10-94 under sub-Section (i) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of Users in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) in respect of village Sahasram, Tehsil Vijaipur, District Morena be read as follows :—

As per Gazette			Be Read as Corrected below	
Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area in Hectare	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
1	2	3	4	5
20.	3040	00.1230	3040	00.0640
—	—	—	3039	00.0590
25.	3030	00.0048	3030 } Combined No.	00.0048
—	—	—	3029 }	
51.	1947	00.2235	1946 }	
52.	1946	00.2100	1947 } Combined No.	00.4335
—	—	—	1948 }	
—	—	—	1949 }	
58.	1818	00.1710	1819	00.1710

[No. L-14016/4/95-G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1996

अनुसूची

का.भा. 1005—पैट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा-3 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत पैट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के का.भा. संख्या 164(ई), दिनांक 9-3-95 द्वारा भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन से उक्त अधिसूचना के साथ संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने संबंधी अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी।

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-6 की उपधारा (i) के तहत अपनी रिपोर्ट सरकार को प्रस्तुत कर दी थी।

और यह कि चूंकि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस अधिसूचना में उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का निर्णय लिया है।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन एतद्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए किया है।

और इसके अतिरिक्त उक्त धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार के त्थाप पर सभी विवादाओं से मुक्त गैस प्रवाहिनी याफ इंडिया लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

विजयपुर-बादरी गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना

ग्राम : खड़ियापुरा		महमिल : जीरा	जिला : मुरना
क्रमांक	खसरा नं.	मर्ब का वह क्षेत्रफल जिसमें ग्राम, औ. पू. अध्यापित किया जाना है। (हेक्टेयर में)	
01.	18	0.3508	
02.	19	0.0215	
योग :		0.5723	

[संख्या एल-14016/4/95-जी पी]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1996

S.O.1005.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. 164(E) dated 9-3-95 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land), Act 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government.

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule to this appended notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from all encumbrances.

#### SCHEDULE

##### VIJAIPUR—DADRI GAS PIPELINE PROJECT

Village : Khadariyapura, Tehsil : Jaura, District : Morena

Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
1	2	3
01.	18	0.5508
02.	19	0.0215
Total :		0.5723

[No. L-14016/4/95-G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1996

का. प्रा. 1006.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में विजयपुर से दादरी तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए गैस अथॉरिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, द्वारा पाइप लाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदपरायण अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशाते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवश कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आपत्ति सहम प्राधिकारी गैस अथॉरिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, भारतीय विद्यालय चौराहा, ए.बी. रोड, शिवपुरी (म.प्र.) को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसी आपत्ति करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

विजयपुर-दादरी गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना

ग्राम : हटीपुरा,	तहसील : कैलारस,	जिला : मुरैवा
खेत नं०	सर्वे का वह क्षेत्र जिसमें धार. प्रो. प. प्रस्थापित किया जाता है (हेक्टेयर में)	
152	0.0300	

[सं. एन-14016/4/95-जी.पी.]

अर्थेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1996

S.O. 1006.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural gas from Vijaiapur to Dadri in Madhya Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Limited.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Limited, Bhartiya Vidyalya Chauraha, A.B. Road, Shivpuri (M.P.).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether the wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

##### VIJAIPUR—DADRI GAS PIPELINE PROJECT

Village : Hatipura, Tehsil : Kailaras, District : Morena

Survey No.	Area to be acquired for ROU in Hectare
152	0.0300

[No. L-14016/4/95 G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 20 मार्च 1996

का. आ. 1007.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में, नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 1 में उल्लिखित प्राधिकारी को, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में

उल्लिखित क्षेत्रों की वास्तव सक्षम प्राधिकारी के कृत्यों का निर्वहन करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

प्राधिकारी और पता	क्षेत्र
01	02

श्री वी. एन. अखौरी,  
ज्येष्ठ सम्पर्क अधिकारी (प्रतिनियुक्ति पर)  
द्वारा इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड  
हल्दिया बाराणी क्रूड पाइपलाइन प्रोजेक्ट  
बाम्पस टाउन,  
जहानगोरी  
देओघर 814114 (बिहार)

[फा. सं. आर. 31015/3/95 ओ आर-1]

के. सी. कटोच, अवर सचिव

Now Delhi, the 20th March, 1996

S.O. 1007.—In pursuance of clause (a) of section 2 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50

of 1962) the Central Government hereby authorise the authority mentioned in column 1 of the Schedule given below to perform the functions of the Competent Authority under the said Act, in respect of areas mentioned in the corresponding entry in column 2 of the said Schedule.

Schedule

Authority and Address	Areas
01	02
Shri V.N. Akhauri, Senior Liaison Officer (on Deputation), C/o. Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Haldia-Barauni Crude Pipeline Project, Bampus Town, Jhansagori, Deoghar-814 114. (Bihar).	State of Bihar

[File No. R—31015/3/95—OR-1]

K.C. KATOCH, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 8 मार्च, 1996

का.मा. 1008.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, होम्योपैथी केन्द्रीय परिषद् अधिनियम, 1973 (1973 का 59) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय होम्योपैथी परिषद् से पामर्श करने के पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम की द्वितीय अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अनुसूची में, “राजस्थान” शीर्ष के नीचे:—

- क्रम सं. “13व” को “13व(1)” के रूप में पुनः संख्यांकित किया जाएगा।
- इस प्रकार पुनःसंख्यांकित क्रम सं. “13व(1)” और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां अंतःस्थापित की जाएंगी:—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(2) राजस्थान बोर्ड ऑफ होम्योपैथिक मेडिसिन, जयपुर।	चैचलर इन होम्योपैथिक मेडिसिन एंड सर्जरी	बी.एच.एम.एस. (ग्रेडेड)	1984 से 1988 तक
(3) डा. एम. पी. के. राजस्थान होम्योपैथिक चिकित्सा कालेज, जयपुर।	चैचलर इन होम्योपैथिक मेडिसिन एंड सर्जरी	बी.एच.एम. एस (ग्रेडेड)	1984 से 1988 तक
(4) बाई. पी. एस. एम. होम्योपैथी चिकित्सा कालेज, अलवर	चैचलर इन होम्योपैथिक मेडिसिन एंड सर्जरी	बी. एच.एम.एस. (ग्रेडेड)	1984 से 1988 तक”

[सं. आर. 14015/25/93-होम्यो]

कंचन दास, अवर सचिव

पाद टिप्पण —: मूल अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 76, दिनांक 25 दिसंबर, 1973 के भारत का राजपत्र भाग-II खंड-I में प्रकाशित हुये, और तत्पश्चात् निम्नलिखित द्वारा संशोधित किये गये।

का.आ. 3325	तारीख	4-11-1978
„ 1517	„	26-2-1983
„ 1481	„	12-3-1983
„ 3099	„	21-6-1985
„ 2048	„	24-3-1986
„ 2270	„	24-5-1986
„ 2449	„	4-8-1990
„ 2501	„	1-8-1990
„ 2503	„	21-8-1990
„ 710	„	20-2-1992
„ 891	„	5-3-1992
„ 1210	„	23-4-1992
„ 2669	„	24-9-1992
„ 978	„	28-4-1992
„ 1325	„	17-5-1994
„ 2363	„	24-10-1994

### MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

New Delhi, the 8th March, 1996

S.O. 1008. —In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 13 of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 (59 of 1973), the Central Government after consulting the Central Council of Homoeopathy, hereby makes the following amendment in the Second Schedule to the said Act, namely ;

In the said Schedule under the heading “Rajasthan”—

1. Serial number “13D” shall be renumbered as “13 D(1)”

2. After serial number “13D(1)” as so renumbered and the entries relating thereto, the following entries shall be inserted, namely ;

1	2	3	4
“(2) Rajasthan Board Homoeopathic Medicine, Jaipur.	Bachelor in Homoeopathic Medicine and surgery (Graded)	B.H.M.S. (Graded)	From 1984 to 1988
3. Dr. M.P.K. Rajasthan Homoeopathic Medical College, Jaipur.	Bachelor in Homoeopathic Medicine and surgery (Graded)	B.H.M.S. (Graded)	From 1984 to 1988
4. Y.P.S.M. Homoeopathic Medical College, Alwar.	Bachelor in Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery (Graded)	B.H.M.S. (Graded)	From 1984 to 1988”

[No. R. 14015/25/93-Homoeo]

KANWAL DAS, Under Secy.

Foot Note : The Principal Notification was published in the Gazette of India Part 2, Section 1, vide S.O. No. 76 dated the 20th December, 1973, and Subsequently amended vide :

S.O. 3325 dated 4-11-1978  
 S.O. 1517 dated 26-2-1983  
 S.O. 1481 dated 12-3-1983  
 S.O. 3099 dated 21-6-1985  
 S.O. 2048 dated 24-3-1986  
 S.O. 2270 dated 24-5-1986  
 S.O. 2449 dated 4-8-1990  
 S.O. 2501 dated 1-8-90.  
 S.O. 2503 dated 21-8-90.  
 S.O. 710 dated 20-2-92.  
 S.O. 891 dated 5-3-92.  
 S.O. 1210 dated 23-4-1992.  
 S.O. 2669 dated 24-9-1992  
 S.O. 978 dated 28-4-1992.  
 S.O. 1325 dated 17-5-1994.  
 S.O. 2363 dated 24-10-1994.

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 मार्च, 1996

का० आ० 1009.—भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के अनुसरण में, बर्दवान विश्वविद्यालय सभा द्वारा प्रो० सी० आर० मैती, प्राचार्य, बर्दवान मेडिकल कालेज, बर्दवान को तारीख 29 सितम्बर, 1995 से भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् का सदस्य निर्वाचित किया गया है।

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 उपधारा (i) के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 138, तारीख 9 जनवरी, 1960 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, “धारा 3 का उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ख) के अधीन निर्वाचित “शीर्षक के अधीन, क्रम सं० 53 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

“53 प्रो. सी आर मैती —बर्दवान विश्वविद्यालय प्राचार्य,  
 बर्दवान मेडिकल कालेज,  
 बर्दवान (पश्चिमी बंगाल)।

[संख्या की. 11013 / 26 / 95-एम ई. (यू.जी.)

एस. के. मिश्रा, डेस्क अधिकारी

टिप्पण : मूल नियम भारत के राजपत्र में का. आ. 138 दिनांक 9 जनवरी, 1960 को प्रकाशित हुए थे।

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 12th March, 1996

S.O. 1009 .—Whereas in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-Section (i) of Section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) Prof. C.R. Maity, Principal, Burdwan Medical College, Burdwan has been elected by the Court of the University of Burdwan to be a member of Medical Council of India with effect from 29th September, 1995.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (i) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Health, number S.O. 138, dated, the 9th January, 1960, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading “Elected under clause (b) of such-section (i) of Section 3”, for serial number 53 and the entry relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“53 Prof. C.R. Maity,  
 Principal, —University of Burdwan”  
 Burdwan Medical College,  
 Burdwan (West Bengal)

[No. V. 11013/26/95—ME(UG)]

S.K. MISHRA, Desk Officer

Footnote :—The Principal notification was published in the Gazette of India vide notification number S.O. 138 dated 9th January, 1960.

## सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 27 फरवरी, 1996

का.आ. 1010.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में क्षेत्रीय प्रचार, निदेशालय (सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय) के निम्नलिखित अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों को जिनके 80% से अधिक कर्मचारी वृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है :—

1. प्रादेशिक कार्यालय, जम्मू
2. क्षेत्रीय प्रचार कार्यालय, पणजी

[संख्या ई-11011/1/93-हिन्दी]

एम्. एस. कटारिया, निदेशक  
(राजभाषा)

## MINISTRY OF INFORMATION &amp; BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 27th February, 1996

S.O. 1010.—In pursuance of Sub-Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (use for official purpose of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notify the following offices of the Directorate of Field Publicity (Ministry of Information & Broadcasting) the staff whereof more than 80 per cent have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Regional Office, Jammu.
2. Field Publicity Office, Panaji.

[No. E-11011/1/93-Hindi]

S. S. KATARIA, Director(O.L.)

## संचार मंत्रालय

(दूरसंचार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 फरवरी, 1996

का.आ. 1011.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम 1976 के नियम 10(4) के अनुसरण में, संचार मंत्रालय के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन गुजरात सर्किल के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों, जिनमें 80% से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है को एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करती है :—

गुजरात दूरसंचार सर्किल, अहमदाबाद

1. उप मंडल अधिकारी फोन्स, भरूच
2. उप मंडल अधिकारी फोन्स, अंकलेश्वर
3. उप मंडल अधिकारी तार, भरूच
4. उप मंडल अधिकारी तार, अंकलेश्वर
5. उप मंडल अधिकारी तार, जम्बूसर
6. उप मंडल अधिकारी तार, राजपीपली
7. सहायक अभियन्ता क्रासबार, भरूच
8. सहायक अभियन्ता क्रासबार, अंकलेश्वर।

[सं. ई.-11016/1/94-राजभाषा]

एच. सी. शर्मा, उप निदेशक (राजभाषा)

## MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION

(Department of Telecommunications)

New Delhi, the 26th February, 1996

S.O. 1011.—In pursuance of rule 10(4) of the Official Language (Use for official purposes of the Union) rule 1976 the Central Government hereby notifies following offices of Gujarat circle, the Ministry of communication whereof more than 80 per cent staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :

## GUJRAT TELECOM CIRCLE AHMEDABAD

1. Sub-Divisional Officer Phones, Ankleshwar.
2. Sub-Divisional Officer Phones, Ankleshwar.
3. Sub-Divisional Officer Telegraph, Bharuch.
4. Sub-Divisional Officer Telegraph, Ankleshwar.
5. Sub-Divisional Officer Telegraph, Jambusar.
6. Sub-Divisional Officer Telegraph, Rajpipla.
7. Asstt. Engineer Crossbar, Bharuch.
8. Asstt. Engineer Crossbar, Ankleshwar.

[No. 11016/1/94-OL]

H. C. SHARMA, Dy. Director (OL)

## इस्पात मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 23 फरवरी, 1996

का.आ. 1012.—राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 (यथा संशोधित, 1987) के नियम-10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा इस्पात मंत्रालय के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन स्टील अथॉरिटी ऑफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के केन्द्रीय विपणन संगठन, के 10वीं मंजिल, अन्तरिक्ष भवन, कस्तूरबा गांधी मार्ग, नई दिल्ली स्थित उत्तरी क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय जिसके 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारी वृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, को अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. ई.-11011(1)/95-हिन्दी]

हंस कुमार जैन, उप सचिव

## MINISTRY OF STEEL

New Delhi, the 23rd February, 1996.

S.O. 1012.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 (as amended 1987) the Central Government hereby notifies the Northern Regional Office of the Central Marketing Organisation situated at 10th Floor, Antriksh Bhawan, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi of the Steel Authority of India Limited, New Delhi under the Administrative control of Ministry of Steel, where more than 80 per cent staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi.

[No. E. 11011(1)/95-Hindi]

H. K. JAIN, Dy. Secy.

## विद्युत मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 11 मार्च, 1996

का. आ. 1013.—सार्वजनिक स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिकारियों की बेवखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा-3 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा नीचे दी गई तालिका के कालम (1) में उल्लिखित एक सांविधिक प्राधिकरण राष्ट्रीय ताप विद्युत निगम लि. एन. टी. पी. सी. के अधिकारी, जो कि भारत सरकार राजपत्रित अधिकारी के समकक्ष है, को कथित अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है और वह उल्लिखित तालिका के कालम-2 में सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टि में निर्दिष्ट सार्वजनिक स्थानों के बारे में कथित अधिनियम के द्वारा अथवा उसके अन्तर्गत सम्पदा अधिकारी को प्रदत्त की गई शक्तियों का उपयोग कर सकेगा और सम्पदा अधिकारी को सौंपे गए कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा।

## तालिका

क्रम सं. अधिकारी का नाम सार्वजनिक स्थानों की श्रेणी तथा एव पद क्षेत्राधिकार की स्थानीय सीमा	
1. श्री अरविंद अग्रवाल, बरिष्ठ प्रबन्धक (कार्मिक एवं प्रशा.) बदरपुर ताप विद्युत केन्द्र	राष्ट्रीय ताप विद्युत निगम (एन टी पी सी) की बदरपुर, नई दिल्ली में अवस्थित बदरपुर ताप विद्युत परियोजना के स्वामित्व में उनके द्वारा पट्टे पर अथवा किराए पर की गई समस्त भूमि, मकान, सम्पदा, सम्पत्ति तथा अन्य आवास।
2. श्री प्रदीप मेहता, उप प्रबन्धक, (कार्मिक एवं प्रशा.) विद्युत परियोजना	विद्युत नगर, परगना एवं तहसील, दादरी हापुड़ जिला गाजियाबाद (उत्तर प्रदेश) में अवस्थित राष्ट्रीय ताप विद्युत निगम (एन टी पी सी) की राष्ट्रीय राजधानी विद्युत परियोजना के स्वामित्व में, उनके द्वारा पट्टे पर अथवा किराए पर ली गई समस्त भूमि, मकान, सम्पदा, सम्पत्ति तथा अन्य आवास।

[संख्या 8/6/92- यू एस (सी टी)]

रमेश चन्द्र, गवर सचिव

## MINISTRY OF POWER

New Delhi, the 11th March, 1996

S.O. 1013 :—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints the officers mentioned in column (1) of the table below, being officers of the National Thermal Power Corporation a statutory authority, and equivalent to the rank of gazetted officers of the Government of India, to be estate officers for the purpose of the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred, and perform the duties imposed on estate officers by or under the said Act within the local limits of their respective jurisdiction in respect of the categories of public premises specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said table.

## TABLE

Sl. Name & Designation No. of the Officers	Category of Public Premises and Local limits of jurisdiction.
1. Shri Arvind Aggarwal, Senior Manager (Personnel and Administration), Badarpur Thermal Power Station.	All lands, quarters, estates, properties and other accommodation owned or taken on lease by Badarpur Thermal Power Project of National Thermal Power Corporation Limited located at Badarpur, New Delhi.
2. Shri Pradeep Mohta, Deputy Manager (Personnel and Administration), National Capital Power Project.	All lands, quarters, estates, properties and other accommodation owned or taken on lease by National Capital Power Project of National Thermal Power Corporation Limited located at Vidyut Nagar, Pargana and Tehsil, Dadri/Hapur District Ghaziabad (Uttar Pradesh).

[No. 8/6/92—US(Cr)]

RAMESH CHANDER, Under Secy.



श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 1 मार्च, 1996

नई दिल्ली, 20 फरवरी, 1996

का.आ. 1014.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यू. पी. स्टेट मिनरल्स डेवलपमेंट कारपोरेशन, लखनऊ के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, फानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-2-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-29012/78/91-आई.आर. (विविध)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 20th February, 1996

S.O. 1014.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of UP State Minerals Development Corporation, Lucknow and their workmen, which has received by the Central Government on the 20-2-96.

[No. L-29012/78/91-IR (Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

BEFORE SRI BK SRIVASTAVA, PRESIDING OFFICER  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-  
CUM-LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 34 of 1993

In the matter of dispute between :

Vice President,  
Khadan Mazdoor Sangh,  
Dala District Sonbhadra.

AND

The General Manager,  
U.P. State Mineral Development Corporation,  
Kapoorthala Commercial Complex, Aliganj,  
Lucknow.

AWARD

1. Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its notification No. L-29012/78/91-IR (Misc) dt. 28-1-93 has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal—

Whether the action of the management of U.P. State Mineral Development Corporation in not granting the corresponding revised scale of Rs. 490-760 to Shri Budhi Ram Electrician and instead granting him the scale of Rs. 360-550 w.e.f. 1-1-79 is justified and legal? If not to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?

2. In the instant case, on 15-12-1995, the concerned workman moved an application with the prayer to decide the case as withdrawn as he is not interested to prosecute the same. Thereafter, the concerned workman was issued a notice by the Tribunal to put in his appearance in person fixing 30-1-96, on 26-12-95 that is the date which was fixed in the case for further orders.

3. On 30-1-96, neither the concerned workman appeared nor the Union. Thus it is held that the concerned workman is not interested in prosecuting the case.

4. In view of above, the present reference is treated as withdrawn and accordingly it is held that the concerned workman is not entitled for any relief.

Reference is answered accordingly.

Sd/-

Dated 30-1-96.

B. K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

का.आ. 1015.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार कलकत्ता टेलीफोन के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-2-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-40012/95/91-आई.आर. (डी.यू.)]

के. वी. बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 1st March, 1996

S.O. 1015.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Telephone and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 28-2-96.

[No. L-40012/95/91-IR (DU)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL  
AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 35 of 1991

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Calcutta  
Telephones

AND

Their workman.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice K. C. Jagadeb Roy, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCE :

On behalf of Management : Mr. P. K. Chakraborty,  
Advocate.

On behalf of Workman : Mr. M. S. Dutta, Advocate.

State : West Bengal.

Industry : Telephone.

AWARD

By Order No. L-40012/95/91-IR. B. III dated 12/14-11-1991, the Central Government in exercise of its powers under section 10(1)(d) and (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Calcutta Telephones, Deptt. of Telecommunications, Taher Mansion, 8 Bentick Street, Calcutta-1, in terminating the services of Shri Bijay Kumar Mandal, casual workman, w.e.f. 17-5-88 is legal, proper and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. Both the parties are represented by the learned counsels and filed their written statements. The workman also choose to file a rejoinder in reply to the written statement of the management.

3. The case of the workman in brief is that he was appointed in M/s. Calcutta Telephones as a casual labourer with effect from 2-2-1987 and was posted in section of S. D. O. P. (Zone-iv/26-27 Exchange (External) P-9/10, Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Calcutta-13 and worked there continuously till 31st December 1988. His services

were suddenly terminated by the management with effect from 1-1-1989 without assigning any reason whatsoever and without complying with the mandatory requirements of section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, even though in the reference it is mentioned that the workman was terminated with effect from 17-5-1988. The workman therefore contends that this termination of service amounted to retrenchment within the meaning of section 2(oo) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and he having worked for more than 240 days within the preceding 12 months of his date of retrenchment, he was entitled to one month's notice in writing or in lieu of such notice the wage for the said period of notice apart from the compensation that was due to him as per clauses (a) and (b) of Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, which are conditions precedent to the order of retrenchment. This notice pay/retrenchment compensation was not given to him as per the law, rendering thereby the impugned order of retrenchment invalid, inoperative and void in the eye of law.

3. The workman in order to substantiate his claim had examined himself as his sole witness and produced Ext. W-1. Ext. W-1 prepared under the signature of Sri A.K. Bhattacharjee shows the particulars of casual labourers engaged after 30-3-1985. The workman whose name appears in Sl. No. 5 of the said exhibit shows that in its column No. 6 that the workman was continuously engaged starting from February 1987 and shown in column No. 7 of the said document to have worked for 259 days in the year 1987 and 246 days in the year 1988. Admittedly the workman's service was terminated with effect from 1-1-1989. From this it transpires that Sri Mandal the workman had put in more than 240 days of work within 12 months preceding the date of his termination, as such was entitled to the benefits of Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

4. In his deposition he has stated that he entered the service in February 1987 as a Helper and was required to dig earth. He applied for his employment in writing which was filed before Sri A. K. Bhattacharjee who was the Bara Saheb. He was engaged from Monday to Saturday every week and at times even required to work on Sundays and required to sign the attendance register which was being maintained with Sri A. K. Bhattacharjee, the Engineer and the attendance register was signed by him as well as his associates in presence of Sri Bhattacharjee. His salary was on monthly basis and was paid to him after he signed over the revenue stamp on the ACG-17 forms. He was not allowed to work with effect from 1-1-1989 and till then his work was continuous. He also stated in his deposition that he had worked for 259 days in 1987 and 246 days in 1988 and the xerox copy of Ext. W-1 which he filed showing the period of work was supplied to him by the office. No original of this was given to him. He stated on oath that he did not receive any notice pay or compensation. Though he was retrenched alongwith some 10 others, many workers in other offices were retained. Nothing has been brought out in the cross-examination showing anything to the contrary to what had been stated in chief. He said further in the cross-examination that even for the casual workers, attendance register was maintained and denied that he was appointed on "No work no pay" basis. According to him the Muster Roll which has been maintained would show the period of his work as his name was in the Muster Roll.

5. Mr. A. K. Bhattacharjee under whose signature Ext. W-1 prepared was not examined by the management and W-1 prepared was not examined by the management as to why his evidence has been withheld from the Tribunal. No evidence is also shown from the side of the management as to why the Ext. W-1 is not be acted upon and even if it is allowed to be acted upon if there was any reason why the period of work shown against this workman to have rendered in the year 1987 and 1988 should not be accepted. The management failed to examine any witness though had filed six ACG-17 vouchers signed by the workman in support of the contention that as per these vouchers it can be said that the workman had only worked for 147 days in 1987 and 1988 taken together. The management also relied on Ext. M-2 series in this regard.

The witness WW-1 had stated in his cross examination that he worked for 259 days in 1987 and 246 days in 1988. Referring to 147 days stated by the management the witness stated it is true that he worked for 147 days from February 1987 to May 1988. In other words he did not agree that his total period of work is for 147 days during 1987 and 1988 but according to him his total period of work for both these years were 259 days and 246 days respectively and in total 505 days. Referring to Ext. M-1 and M-2 the workman stated that this merely showed the payment made to him for the period mentioned therein. From this it did not follow that these are the only vouchers which he signed and there is no other vouchers available with the management. The management led no evidence to show that the entire period of work of the workman was covered by the Ext. M-1 vouchers and Ext. M-2 account sheets and nothing exceeded beyond this.

The workman had filed three more documents out of which Ext. W-2 being a letter from him to the Assistant Labour Commissioner stating that he had worked for a long period of 505 days before his termination. Ext. W-3 is the detailed list of period of his engagement during the years 1987 and 1988 showing that in the year 1987 he worked for 259 days and 246 days in the year 1988.

6. From these, the irresistible conclusion follows that the workman had indeed worked for 259 days in 1987 and 246 days in 1988. The case of the management that the workman did not put in the required number of days work to attract the application of section 25F is accordingly not to be accepted.

7. In the written note submitted by the management most of the attention of the management focussed on the point as to whether the workman should be regularised. It is not the case of the workman that he shall be regularised. It is case that since he had put in more than 240 days of work within 12 months from the date of his retrenchment he was entitled to the benefits of notice pay and commensation under section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, which having not been complied with the entire order was vitiated as illegal and void. The management has led no evidence that the notice pay and compensation had been paid to the workman as against the positive assertion of the workman in his evidence that he did not receive the same.

8. The termination of the workman obviously amounted to retrenchment in view of the decision in the case of Punjab Land Development & Reclamation Corpn. Ltd., Chandigarh etc. & several others Vs. Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Chandigarh etc. & several others, reported in 1990(1) LLJ 70, wherein the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that the definition of retrenchment contained in section 2(oo) of the Industrial Disputes Act includes all kinds of termination of employer of the service of workman for any reason whatsoever except those expressly excluded in that section. Since in this case the termination not being one within the excepted category, it amounted to retrenchment as it is already held by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in State Bank of India Vs. Sundarban reported in 1976 (1) LLJ 478(SC) that termination embraces not merely the act of termination by the employer but the fact of termination however produced.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court has held in Mohan Lal Vs. Bharat Electronics Ltd., reported in 1981(11) LLJ 70 a page 78 as follows :

".....As the pre-condition for valid retrenchment was not complied, the termination of service is ab-initio void, invalid and inoperative. It therefore now be deemed to be in continuous service."

9. In the present case since the pre-condition as per section 25F was not satisfied and the workman was entitled to the benefits of section 25F having worked for more than 240 days within 12 months prior to the date of his retrenchment, the order of termination is accordingly declared void and illegal.

10. It is the settled position of law if the termination becomes void and illegal, he is deemed to be in continuous service. As a result the person is not only reinstated in service but is also entitled to the full back wages and other benefits, if any, as per the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Mohan Lal's case referred to above, provided he is not gainfully engaged during the period when he was out of work. In the present case however I refuse to allow any back wages to the present workman since he has already admitted in his evidence that for the last 5 years he was not sitting idle but had performed other works including hawking of vegetables. This he said in his cross examination on 9-2-1993. On 15-12-1992 when he was being examined in chief he had also stated that by then he was working in a shop for the last one year. From this it appears that for no period after his impugned termination, he was sitting idle. Since he was gainfully employed since the termination of his service till the date of his deposition on 9-2-1993 and no materials is placed before the Tribunal that he had been without employment for any period, he shall not be entitled to any part of the back wages.

The reference is disposed of accordingly.

K. C. JAGADEB ROY, Presiding Officer  
the 14th February, 1996.

नई दिल्ली, 1 मार्च, 1996

क्र.आ. 1016.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दूर संचार के प्रबन्धन के संवर्धन नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद के पंचपट की प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23/2/96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-40012/116/90-आई.आर. (डी.यू.)]

के बी बी. उण्णी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 1st March, 1996

S.O. 1016.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Telecommunications and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-2-1996.

[No. L-40012/116/90-IR (DU)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-I HYDERABAD

PRESENT :

Sri A. Hanumanthu, M.A., LL.B., Industrial Tribunal-I.  
Dated, the 18th December, 1995

Industrial Dispute No. 37 of 1995

#### BETWEEN

Sri N. R. Sundara Murthy, C/o N. R. Lakshman Murthy  
Telephone Operator, Telephone Exchange Madanapalli, Chittoor District (A.P.) Petitioner

#### AND

1. The Divl. Engineer, Telecommunications, Tirupathi-517501.
2. The Sub. Divl. Officer, Telecommunications, Madanapalli, Chittoor Dist. (A.P.) Respondents

#### APPEARANCES :

Sri I. Venkata Narayana and Kum. Bharati, Advocates—for the Petitioner.

Sri P. Damodar Reddy, Advocate filed memo of appearance of the respondents.

Respondent set ex-parte on 28-9-1995.

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by its Order No. L-40012/116/90-IR (DU) dated -12-94/17-1-1995 made this reference under Section 10(1)(d) and (2-A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter called the Act) for adjudication of the industrial dispute mentioned in the schedule which reads as follows :—

"Whether the action of the Sub-Divisional Officer Telecommunications Madanapalli, Chittoor Dist. (AP) in terminating the services of Sri N. R. Sundara Murthy Short Duty Telephone Operator by the end of September, 1981 is proper, legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

This reference has been registered as Industrial Dispute No. 37/95. After receiving notices issued by this Tribunal the petitioner workman is being represented by his counsel. The Assistant Government Pleader filed memo of appearance on behalf of the Respondent.

2. On behalf of the Petitioner/Workman, a claim statement has been filed to the following effect :—

The petitioner Sri N. R. Sundara Murthy was appointed as Short Duty Telephone Operator in the respondent-establishment and he joined duty on 1-12-1980 and he was retrenched w.e.f. 31-8-81. The petitioner was employed for a total period of 295 days in addition to 50 days over time work. Thus the petitioner should be deemed to have been employed for 345 days before the retrenchment. The petitioner was terminated by verbal orders by the respondent without any notice. The petitioner submitted a representation to the Divisional Engineer, Telecommunications, Tirupathi and send several other reminders subsequent to his retrenchment. But no action was taken. The discharge of the workman amounts to retrenchment within the meaning of Section 2(oo) of the Act. The petitioner was not issued one month notice nor paid one month pay in lieu of retrenchment notice and he was also not paid the retrenchment compensation as required under the provisions of Section 25(F) of the I. D. Act. The Respondent also did not follow the orders of the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs Department, New Delhi. The scheme known as Reserve Trained Pool was introduced by Government of India in the year 1982. As per the said Scheme the respondent herein has to prepare Reserve Trained Pool panel and they should be appointed in the permanent vacancies as and when arise. The petitioner herein had undergone training under the respondent and as such he is entitled to be given preference. The respondent had appointed nine persons as Telephone operators and they have not worked as Short Duty Telephone Operators. The Respondent violated the orders of the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs and not created the Reserve Trained Pool as per the instructions under the letter dated 7-9-1982. Even otherwise the petitioner/workman was entitled to be treated as Reserve Trained Pool Telephone Operator in accordance with the Director General Clarification dated 28-3-81. As the respondent failed to consider the representation of the petitioner/workman the petitioner approached the Asst. Commissioner of Labour, Viliavawada and raised a dispute. The Asst. Commissioner of Labour called for conciliation meeting, but the respondent/management expressed its inability to consider the case of the petitioner and therefore the conciliation proceedings ended in failure and the Asst. Commissioner of

Labour submitted his failure report to the Government of India. The Government of India decided not to refer the dispute for adjudication by its proceedings dated 31-1-1991. Hence the petitioner filed a Writ Petition before the High Court of A.P. in W.P. No. 10696 of 1991 and the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. was pleased to issue Writ of Certiorari under Article 226 of the Constitution of India and set aside the orders of the Government of India and directed the petitioner to file a fresh representation before the Central Government. As per the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh the petitioner submitted an application before the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi and therefore the Government of India, Ministry of Labour referred the said dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal.

In I. D. No. 29 of 1988 (between G. Rama Murthy and the DET., Bhimavaram, West Godavari District) this Tribunal allowed the claim of the workman and directed the Management to reinstate the workman. The facts of that case are similar to the facts of the present petitioner herein. The said orders were upheld by the Hyderabad Bench of Central Administrative Tribunal by its Order in O.A. No. 927 of 1991. The petitioner is entitled to similar treatment and for similar benefits in as much as his case stands on an identical footing. The petitioner could not secure any alternate employment inspite of his best efforts. The petitioner is entitled for reinstatement and absorption as regular Telephone Operators. Hence the Tribunal may be pleased to pass an award directing the respondent to reinstate the petitioner and absorb him as regular Telephone Operator or as Telecom Office Assistant with continuity of service and grant benefit which are consequential and incidental to his reinstatement and absorption.

3. Though several opportunities were given for the Respondent/Management to file its counter the respondent failed to file counter. Hence the respondent has been set exparte.

4. On behalf of the petitioner, WW-1 is examined and Exs. W-1 to W-16 are marked. The petitioner, N. R. Sundara Murthy got himself examined as WW-1 and he deposed to the averments in his claims statement. No oral or documentary evidence is adduced on behalf of the Respondent/management. The details of the documents Exs. W-1 to W-16 marked on behalf of the petitioner/workman are appended to this Award.

5. The points that arise for consideration are as follows :—

1. Whether the action of the sub-divisional officer Telecommunications Madanapalli, Chittoor District (AP) in terminating the services of the petitioner Sri N. R. Sundara Murthy Short Duty Telephone Operator w.e.f. 31-8-81 is justified.
2. To what relief the petitioner, N. R. Sundara Murthy is entitled ?

6. Point 1.—The admitted facts as revealed from the evidence on record are as follows :—

The petitioner Sri N. R. Sundara Murthy was selected provisionally to work as Short Duty Telephone Operator in the Telephone Exchange, Madanapalli by the order dated 18-11-1980. Ex. W-2 is the copy of the list of selection of 14 candidates as short duty Telephone Operators. The petitioner herein is at S. No. 7 in the said list. The selection of the petitioner is subject to the conditions laid down in the said selection order. In pursuance of the said selection the petitioner joined duty as Short Duty Telephone Operator on 1-12-1980 and his services were orally terminated on 31-8-81. The petitioner was not given any notice or pay in lieu of notice regarding his termination and he was also not paid any retrenchment compensation. Ex. W-2 is the xerox copy of the certificate issued by the Junior Engineer, Phones, Madanapalli to the effect that the petitioner Sri N. R. Sundara Murthy was employed as Short Duty Telephone Operator in the Telephone Exchange, Madanapalli from 1-12-1980 to 31-8-81 and that his work was satisfactory during the said period.

Ex. W-7 is said to be a copy of representation dated 7-2-1982 sent by the petitioner to the Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs, Tirupathi with a request to consider his case and to appoint him as Telephone Operator. Ex. W-8, W-9 and W-10 are the certificates of Posting addressed to the Divisional Engineer Telecommunication, Tirupathi. It is also admitted that the petitioner herein raised a dispute before the Asst. Commissioner of Labour (C), Vijayawada and conciliation efforts ended in failure. Under Ex. W-6 dated 29-6-1990, the Asst. Labour Commissioner (C), Vijayawada submitted his failure report to the Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi. Government of India Ministry of Labour, New Delhi informed the petitioner and others about its decision not to refer the said dispute for adjudication. Thereupon the petitioner and others filed W.P. No. 10696 of 1991 on the file of High Court of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad against Government of India assailing the orders passed by the Central Government in rejecting the plea of reference of the petitioner for adjudication before the Industrial Tribunal. The Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh by its judgement dated 2-9-94 set aside the orders of the Government and directed the petitioner to file fresh application before the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi and Government of India was directed to consider the said application of the petitioner. Ex. W-11 is the xerox copy of the judgement in W.P. No. 10696 of 1991. In pursuance of the directions of the High Court the petitioner submitted an application to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, seeking reference of the dispute to the Industrial Tribunal under Section 10 of the I. D. Act. Thereafter the Government made this reference.

7. The learned counsel for the petitioner submits that the petitioner worked continuously for 255 days i.e. from 1-12-1980 to 31-8-81 as Short Duty Telephone Operator, that without giving any notice or pay in lieu of notice and without paying retrenchment compensation as required under Section 25(F) of the Act, the petitioner has been retrenched from service and as such it is illegal and the petitioner is entitled for reinstatement with back wages and continuity of service.

8. It is well settled that all Retrenchment is termination of Service but all termination of service may not be retrenchment. In order to be 'retrenchment' termination of service has to fall within the ambit of definition of retrenchment as under Section 2(oo) of the Act. Further Section 25(F) of the Act prescribes the requirements of notice and compensation as conditions precedent to "retrenchment" of a workman. Termination of service of a workman as a measure of retrenchment without complying the requirements under Section 25(F) of the Act will be illegal. It is also well settled that the burden of proof to be established that the termination of service of the workman is 'retrenchment' is on the person put forward the claim. In other words where the employee claims that he has been retrenched, he must prove that he has been retrenched from service and it is not for the employer to prove the discharge or the termination of the employee was otherwise than by way of retrenchment. In discharge of that burden, in the instant case, the petitioner got himself examined as WW-1. It is in his evidence that he worked as Short Duty Telephone Operator in the respondent establishment from 1-12-1980 to 31-8-81, that without any reason he has been discharged from service without giving any notice or paying wages in lieu of notice or retrenchment compensation. It is also well settled that discharge simpliciter does not amount to 'retrenchment'. If the termination actuated by motive of victimisation or unfair labour practice, it amounts to retrenchment. Hence it has to be seen whether the discharge of the petitioner w.e.f. 31-8-81 amounts to retrenchment as defined under Section 2(oo) of the Act.

9. As earlier stated Ex. W-2 is the xerox copy of the letter dated 18-11-80 selecting the petitioner and 13 other as Short Duty Telephone Operators. The name of the petitioner is at S. No. 7 in this letter. As seen from this letter the petitioner and other selected candidates were informed that it is

not a regular appointment as an Operator but purely an engagement on casual basis to be paid at an hourly rate to make good the dearth of regular operators due to absenteeism etc. and that they will not be engaged for more than 3 hours at a time, that the payment will be made once in a week or once in a month depending upon the engagement and payment will be at Rs. 2 per hour or as prescribed from time to time and that they will be given elementary training for three days to ten days without any payment and this engagement on casual basis does not confer any entitlement for appointment as regular operators. Obviously accepting for these terms only the petitioner had joined as Short Duty Telephone Operator on 1-12-1980. It is clear from this letter of selection Ex. W-1 that the petitioner was appointed to tide over the difficulty of absenteeism of regular Telephone Operators and it is purely on casual basis, to be paid at hourly rate and it is not a permanent job and the petitioner is not entitled to claim appointment as Regular Operator. The Petitioner is not employed on regular basis against permanent vacancy, obviously he was engaged as the attendance of the regular Telephone Operators was poor. Therefore the discharge of the petitioner is a discharge simpliciter. It cannot be said that it has been motivated by vindictiveness or due to unfair labour practice on the part of the respondent. The petitioner cannot be continued in service after the return of the regular Telephone Operators to the office. Therefore the termination of the service of the petitioner does not amount to 'retrenchment' as defined under Section 2(oo) of the Act.

10. The claim of the petitioner for reinstatement has also become stale. Admittedly the petitioner was discharged from service w.e.f. 31-8-81. As seen from Ex. W-6 the petitioner submitted a letter raising the dispute before the Asst Commissioner of Labour (C) Vijayawada and the said letter was received in the office on 30-1-1990. Conciliation meetings were held on 8-3-1990, 10-4-90 and 26-6-1990. Therefore the said dispute was raised before the Assistant Commissioner of Labour (C), Vijayawada only on 30-1-1990. Thus he raised the dispute nearly a decade after his discharge from service. The petitioner went over the matter for over a decade before he raised the dispute for reinstatement. No explanation is forthcoming for such abnormal delay in raising the dispute. The petitioner is relying on Exs. W-7, W-8, W-9 and W-10 to show that he made some representations to the Divisional Engineer, Telecommunications, Tirupathi for reinstatement. Ex. W-3 is said to be the representation dated 7-2-1982. In the claim Statement there is no mention with regard to this representation dated 7-2-1982. There is also nothing on record to show that the original of this letter had been sent to the respondent. Ex. W-8, W-9 and W-10 are the certificates of Posting. Office copies of the letters sent under these certificates of posting are not produced before this Tribunal. Nothing prevented the petitioner from submitting the office copies of the letters sent under this certificates of posting.

The claim of the petitioner for reinstatement after such a long time cannot be sustained.

It is well settled that the Courts will not normally enquire into the belated and stale claim, as such enquiry may lead to unhealthy practice resulting in improper exercise of discretion. In 'Dehri Rohtas Light Railway Co., Vs. District Board, Rhojpur' (1992-II SCC 598) their Lordship of Supreme Court observed thus :—

"The rule which says that the Court may not enquire into the belated and stale claim is not a rule of law, but a rule of practice based on sound and proper exercise of discretion. Each must depend upon its own facts. It will all depend on what the breach of the fundamental rights and the remedy claimed are and how delay arose. The principle on which the relief to the party on the grounds of laches or delay is denied is that the rights which have accrued to others by reason of the delay in filing the petition should not be allowed to be disturbed unless there is a reasonable explanation for the delay."

As earlier stated no explanation is forth coming on behalf of the petitioner for such long delay in raising the claim for reinstatement. Admittedly many others have been employed

as Telephone Operators subsequent to the discharge of the petitioner. By permitting the petitioner to raise this stale claim at this belated stage, it results in settled matters becoming unsettled. Therefore the claim of the petitioner cannot be entertained as it has become stale.

11. The learned counsel for the petitioner submits that in a similar case by one Sri Ramamurthy in I. D. No. 29 of 1988 against the Divisional Engineer (Telecom), DET, Bhimavaram West Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh this Tribunal upheld the demand of the workman for absorption on regular basis either as Telephone Operator or as Telecom Office Assistant and the said orders of this Tribunal were upheld by the Central Administrative Tribunal of Hyderabad Bench in O.A. No. 927 of 1991 and that this petitioner is also entitled for similar treatment and similar benefits in as much as this case stands on identical footing.

This arguments cannot be sustained for the reason that simply because this Tribunal upheld the demand of a workman in I. D. No. 29 of 1988 it cannot be said that the petitioner herein is also entitled for the same relief. The award in I. D. No. 29 of 1988 and the order of the Central Administrative Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench in O.A. No. 927 of 1991 referred to by the learned counsel for the petitioner, are not produced before this Tribunal. It is not known under what circumstances the claim of the workman Sri G. Rama Murthy was allowed in I. D. No. 29 of 1988. We are not aware of the facts in that case. The claim of the petitioner herein is a speculative one.

12. The learned counsel for the petitioner submits that as per the circular order dated 7-9-82 the petitioner is entitled to be included in the panel of Reserve Trained Pool (RTP) and he should be recruited as Telephone Operator in preference as and when the vacancy arises. The learned counsel for the petitioner also relied on Ex. W-5 the Xerox copy of the orders passed by the Central Administrative Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench in Transfer Application Nos. 38 and 39 of 1988. But the said judgement of the Central Administrative Tribunal and the circular dated 7-9-82 are not applicable to the petitioner herein, under the circular order dated 7-9-82 the short duty telephone operators who were in service on that date will have preference over others while treating the Reserve Trained Pool Panel. The judgement under Ex. W-5 is also not applicable to the facts in this case. In that case the Short Duty Telephone Operator was on duty by the date of issuance of the circular order 7-9-82 and he was discharged from duty on 5-7-83. Therefore, their Lordships of Central Administrative Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench held that in pursuance of the circular orders that workman ought to have been continued in service though his name did not find place in the 'B' list and therefore termination of that workman was held as invalid. As earlier stated the petitioner herein was discharged from service before the circular order dated 7-9-82 was issued. Hence the petitioner herein is not entitled for reinstatement on the basis of the said circular order dated 7-9-82.

13. The learned counsel for the petitioner submits that no evidence has been adduced on behalf of the respondent who remained ex-parte and that no counter has been filed and no rebuttal evidence has been adduced, on behalf of the respondent. It is true for the reason best known to him, the respondent remained ex-parte from the beginning. But as earlier stated, the burden lies on the petitioner to establish that his termination is 'retrenchment' under the definition of Section 2(oo) of the I. D. Act. Considering the evidence on record I am of the opinion that the petitioner failed to discharge that burden and he failed to prove that his termination comes under the definition of 'retrenchment' under Section 2(oo) of the Act. His termination is only discharge simpliciter.

14. The learned counsel for the petitioner submits that subsequent to the retrenchment of the petitioner, the respondent appointed 29 persons as Short duty Telephone Operators on 20-1-82 under Ex. W-9 and also appointed 9 more persons as short duty telephone operators on 21-8-83 under Ex. W-10 without considering the claims of the petitioner, and as such here is violation of provisions under Section 25-F of the Act. The provisions under Section 25-H are applicable in the case of only retrenched workmen. In the

instant case, I have held that the termination of the petitioner is not retrenchment, but it is only a discharge simpliciter. Hence there is no violation of the provisions under Section 25-F of the Act.

15. In the light of my above discussions, I have no hesitation to conclude that the discharge of the petitioner is only discharge simpliciter and it is not actuated by any motive of vindictiveness or unfair labour practice and therefore the termination of the petitioner is not done within the definition of 'retrenchment' under Section 2(cc) of the Act and the respondent need not comply with the statutory requirements under Section 25(F) act and the claim of the petitioner for reinstatement has become stale due to efflux of time. Hence I hold on the point that the action of the respondent in terminating the services of the petitioner Sri N. R. Sundara Murthy w.e.f. 31-8-81 is justified. The point is thus decided in favour of the respondent and against the petitioner.

16. Point 2.—This point relates to the relief to be granted to the petitioner in this reference. In view of my findings on point No. 1 the petitioner is not entitled for any relief in this reference.

17. In the result award is passed stating that the action of the respondent in terminating the services of the petitioner N. R. Sundara Murthy w.e.f. 31-8-81 is justified and the petitioner is not entitled for any relief under this reference. Thus the reference is answered. The parties are directed to bear their costs.

Dictated to the Typist, corrected by me and given under my hand the seal of this Tribunal, this the 18th day of December, 1995.

A. HANUMANTHU, Industrial Tribunal-I

#### Appendix of Evidence

Witnesses Examined for  
the Petitioner :

WW-1—N. R. Sundara Murthy.

Witnesses Examined for  
the Respondent :

NIL

#### Documents marked for the Petitioner

- Ex. W-1—Letter dated 18-11-80 selecting the candidates for short duty telephone operators.
- Ex. W-2—Service Certificate of the workman.
- Ex. W-3—Xerox copy of the letter dated 7-9-82 of the DGP&T constituting the standing pool in Trained Reserve.
- Ex. W-4—Xerox copy of the letter dated 15-1-87 of Telecommunications A.P., Hyderabad—clarification regarding fixing up inter-se-seniority of RTP candidates.
- Ex. W-5—Xerox Copy Order dated 29-7-1988 of Central Administrative Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench in TA Nos. 38 and 39/88.
- Ex. W-6—Failure report dated 29-6-90.
- Ex. W-7—Representation of the workman dated 7-2-82.
- Ex. W-8 to W-10—Certificates of postings.
- Ex. W-11—Xerox Copy of Order dated 2-9-1994 in WP No. 10696/91 of Hon'ble High Court.
- Ex. W-12—Xerox copy of the letter dated 20-1-82—Allotment of Short Duty Telephone Operators to the Exchange.
- Ex. W-13—Xerox copy of the letter dated 21-8-83—Posting of RTP TO's on completion of 8 months training.
- Ex. W-14—Xerox copy of the SSC Certificate of the workman.

Ex. W-15—Xerox copy of Provisional Certificate in B.Com. of the workman.

Ex. W-16—Xerox Copy of the Employment Card (Maintenance Slip).

Documents marked for the Respondent

NIL

नई दिल्ली, 4 मार्च, 1996

का.आ. 1017.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्तर्गण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेसर्स गी. पी. साईनस, रोज गार्डन, एडाकोची-682006 के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संवद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, ग्रैपी, के पंचमट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-3-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्याएन-29011/21/94-आई.आर. (विवाद)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th March, 1996

S.O. 1017.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Alleppey as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Gee Pee Mines Rose Garden, Edakochi-682006 and others and their workmen which has received by the Central Government on the 4-3-96.

[L-29011/21/94-IR(Misc)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

#### IN THE COURT OF THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ALAPPUZHA

(Dated this the 1st day of February, 1996)

PRESENT :

Shri K. Kanakachandran, Industrial Tribunal.

L. D. No. 38/95

BETWEEN

(1) Sri Geoffrey D' Souza, Proprietor, Gee Pee Mines, Rose Garden, Edakochi-682006, Cochin. (2) Sri K.O. Joseph, Proprietor, Koombayil Mines, Bombay Dyeing Show Room, Cherthala. (3) Sri P. S. Jayachandran, Proprietor, Lakshmi Mines, K.R. Puram P.O., Cherthala. (4) Sri A. Jalaluddeen, Mine Owner, Kerala Chemicals Company, Thiruvampady Junction, Alappuzha-688502. (5) Sri George Thomas Kodavil, Proprietor, Mapeo Mines, Pallipuram P.O., Cherthala. (6) Sri T.O. Uthannan, Mines Agent, Excel Glasses Ltd., Thaliyadi Veedu, K. R. Puram P.O., Cherthala. (7) Sri C.B. Sudheesh, Gee Gee Mines, Office Govindalayam, K.R. Puram P.O., Cherthala, Alappuzha Dist. (8) Sri V.O. Gosenh, Proprietor, Vethappilli Mine Pallipuram P.O., Cherthala, Alappuzha District. (9) Sri Syriac Mathew, Proprietor, Viviani Mines, Pallipuram P.O., Cherthala, Alappuzha Dist. (10) Sri C.K. Asokan, Meena Silicates, Chadangat Veedu, Kanichukulangara P.O., Cherthala, Alappuzha Dist., (11) Sri Varkey Joseph George, Mines Agent, G.C. Kadavan Mining, Kumarramangalam P.O., Thodupuzha. (12) Smt. Leelamma, Proprietor, Leela Mines, Eramathu Veedu, C.M.C.V. Cherthala P.O., Alappuzha District. (13) Sri M.N. Chakrapani, Proprietor, Santhosh Mines, Alungal Veedu, Varanad P.O., Cherthala, Alappuzha District. (14) Sri C.K. Suresh Babu, Proprietor, Gyna Mines, Thachad Veedu, Pallipuram P.O.,

Cherthala, (15) Sri T.K. Bharathan, Proprietor, Rani Mines, Thachad Veedu, Pallipuram P.O., Cherthala, Alappuzha District.

#### AND

The Workmen of the above concern represented by (1) Sri R. Purushan, General Secretary, Cherthala Taluk Silica Sand Workers' Union (CITU), Pallipuram P.O., Cherthala, 688541, Alappuzha District. (2) Sri E.V. Raveendran, General Secretary, Cherthala Taluk General Workers' Union (INTUC), Office, Cherthala P.O., Alappuzha Dist. (3) Sri K.C. Muralidharan, Convenor, Cherthala Taluk Headload & General Mazdoor Sangh (B.M.S.), Pallipuram, Konnattuvelli, K.R. Puram P.O., Cherthala, Alappuzha Dist. (4) Sri K.G. Reghuvaran, General Secretary, Cherthala Taluk Sand and Sand Bricks Employees' Union (AITUC), Pallipuram P.O., Cherthala, Alappuzha Dist.

#### AWARD

1. The Government of India by Order No. J-29011/21/94 IR (Misc.) dated 13-12-1995 had referred the following issues for adjudication :—

“Whether the following demands in an LD. between the management of 15 Silica Sand Mine Owners/employers in Cherthala & Pallipuram areas of Alleppey District as per list attached as Annex-I and their workmen represented by (1) Cherthala Taluk General Workers' Union (2) Cherthala Taluk Silica Sand Workers' Union (3) Cherthala Taluk Headload & General Mazdoor Sangh and (4) Cherthala Taluk Sand & Sand Bricks Employees' Union are justifiable :—

- (1) Increase in sand sieving wages @75 per cent from existing rate ;
- (2) Increase of No. of holidays to 13 days in a year with Rs. 60 as holiday's wages per day;
- (3) Grant of medical facilities @ Rs. 600 per year every workmen; and
- (4) Grant of one towel to every workmen per month instead of mask.

If so, to what relief the workmen are entitled to?”

2. In response to notice from this Tribunal both parties entered appearance and filed separate memo to the effect that all the demands shown in the reference order were settled between the parties by direct negotiation on 16-9-1994. A photo copy of the settlement duly attached by the counsel for the management was also filed.

3. On behalf of the union also a memo signed by all the office-bearers of the unions concerned was also filed to the effect that the issues referred for adjudication had been settled between the parties earlier.

4. The statement contained in the memo regarding the settlement of the issues is recorded and it is held that no industrial dispute is subsisting between the parties for adjudication.

Award is passed accordingly.

(Dated this the 1st day of February, 1996)

K. KANAKACHANDRAN, Industrial Tribunal,  
Alappuzha.

नई दिल्ली, 4 मार्च, 1996

का.आ. 1018.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947

(1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स मैदल वेयरहाउसिंग कारपोरेशन के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मुम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-42011/1/93-आई.आर. (विविध)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th March, 1996

S.O. 1018.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Central Warehousing Corporation and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4-3-1996.

[No. J-2011/1/93-IR(Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL NO. 2, MUMBAI

PRESENTS :

Shri S. B. Pansare, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2/26 OF 1994

Employers in Relation to the Management of Central  
Warehousing Corporation.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Workmen : Mr. Jayprakash Sawant Representative.

For the Management : M/s. S. I. Shah & Co., Advocates.

Mumbai, dated 12th February, 1996

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its order No. J-42011/1/93-IR(Misc.), dated 1-3-1994 had referred to the following Industrial Dispute for adjudication.

“Whether the action of the management of Central Warehousing Corporation in not absorbing the 42 security guards as per the list enclosed on the permanent roll of C.W.C. and thus depriving them of their wages and other service conditions applicable to regular workmen is legal and justified? If not, what relief the workmen are entitled to?”

2. After this reference was sent for adjudication Navu Sheva Port and Junior workers union, Mumbai filed a complaint application No. 1 of 1994 under section 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947. In this complaint at Exhibit-7, the union and the management filed a prushis contending that the evidence lead in reference and in the complaint and the documents which are produced in both the proceedings are to be treated as one for deciding the reference and the complaint. It is also contended that both these matters may be decided by common judgement. In fact for deciding both these matters as the evidence is one and the same I intend to dispose off them by common judgement.

3. The Union contended that the security guards covering and concerning the Industrial Dispute have been attending the regular work of the establishment of the management of Central Warehousing Corporation at Container Freight Stationery Jawaharlal Nehru Port, New Bombay from 16th March, 1990 onwards.

4. The Union pleaded that the management has employed the workmen in the identical categories at the same station and they are on the permanent roll of the management. At Kalamboli Container Freight Station such security guards are given wages, allowances and other service conditions as per the settlement agreements, administrative orders as applicable to the permanent workmen of Central Warehousing Corporation. But the present workmen are denied such rights.

5. The Union contended that these workmen are entitled to be absorbed on the permanent roll of the Central Warehousing Corporation and entitled to receive all benefits of



permanent workmen of the management. The union prayed for that relief.

6. In the complaint which is under section 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act the Union contended that during the pendency of the proceedings namely the reference the Opposite party has proposed to terminate the services of the workmen concerning the dispute w.e.f. 16-6-1994. It is averred that the said action is unfair, improper and illegal. It is contravention of section 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act. It is further pleaded that there is non-compliance of the rule while filing the complaint. It is prayed that necessary action may be taken against the management.

7. The management resisted the claim by the written statement Exhibit-3'. It is averred that the security guards concerned in the present reference are not appointed by the Central Warehousing Corporation nor they are paid by them. It is pleaded that they are the employees of Ex-Servicemen Air Link Transport Services (hereinafter referred to as EATS). Under such circumstances there is no relationship of employer and employee between the workman and the management.

8. The management contended that JNPT has authorised it to perform services in connection with receiving, removal, shifting, transporting, storing, delivering goods brought within the premises of J.N.P.T. which is the statutory function under the Major Port Trust Act of 1963. The security guards are required to be appointed for the purpose of the said port activities. It is averred that under the Act it is permitted to carryout such a work. The said contract between J.N.P.T. and C.W.C. is valid up to April, 1999. The management has engaged contractors namely M/s. EATS, New Delhi for the purpose of providing security guards. It is averred that there is no prohibition under the provisions of the Contract Labour Act of 1970, for such a contract, not to engage the contractors for the purpose of carrying out the said work by security guards and appointing security guards through sub-contractors. It is averred that the Government of India by its circular dated 1-6-1992 informed the decision not to prohibit employment of a contract labour in guarding of buildings owned or occupied by the establishment of the Central Government Corporation for which the appropriate Government under the Contract Labour (R & A) Act, 1970 is the Central Government. Under such circumstances there cannot be an Industrial Dispute between the Central Warehousing Corporation and the workmen in the present reference.

9. The management while disputing the contents of the complaint pleaded that there is no substance in the complaint and they never decided to remove these workers as alleged on 16-6-1994. It is pleaded that as per the terms of the contract the contract between J.N.P.T. and Central Warehousing Corporation is valid up to April, 1999. The Central Warehousing Corporation has engaged a contractor EATS for the purpose of security guards and these workers are their employees. They reiterated the contentions which they had taken in the reference. It is denied that they are guilty of the contravention of section 33-A of the I. D. Act. It is averred that the said complaint is filed with a view to pressurise the Central Warehousing Corporation. It is therefore submitted that the complaint is liable to be dismissed with costs.

10. The management pleaded that as the security guards are employees of the Ex-Servicemen Airlink, Transport Services they cannot be absorbed in the services of the Central Warehousing Corporation. It is averred that they are paid bonus, minimum wages, group insurance, employment provident fund and other benefits by the employer. It is averred that the Central Warehousing Corporation itself is maintaining the said container Freight Station on behalf of the J.N.P.T. for contractual period of ten years. It is not certain whether the said contract will be extended further or not w.e.f. May, 1999. It is, therefore the question of absorbing the security guards in their employment does not arise. It is therefore prayed that the reference may be answered accordingly.

11. The issues that fall for my consideration and my findings there on are as follows :—

Issues	Findings
1. Whether there is an Industrial Dispute between the workman and the Central Warehousing Corporation ?	No.
2. Whether the action of the management of C.W.C. in not absorbing the 42 security guards on the permanent role of C.W.C. and thus depriving them of their wages and other service conditions applicable to regular workmen is legal and justified ?	The action is justified.
3. If not, to what relief the workman are entitled to ?	Does not service
4. Whether the Union proves that the management had violated the provisions of section 33-A of the I. D. Act of 1947 ?	No

#### REASONS

12. It is not in dispute that the Branch Manager of EATS Ltd. had written a letter dated 24-12-95 and informed that they are discontinuing association with C.W.C. form 1-2-96. It is admitted position that from 1-2-96 the security guard referred in this reference are not working at the establishment of CWC where they were working when the reference and the complaint was made.

13. Jayprakash Sawant lead evidence in the reference and the complaint also. He admits that the container Freight Station is managed by Central Warehousing Corporation. According to him he does not know whether they are owners or not. He admits the fact that the C.W.C. had not given any appointment letter to the workers i.e. security guards mentioned in Annexure-I, of the schedule of the reference. He does not dispute that they were appointed by C.W.C. through the contractor by name EATS. The wages are paid by the contractor.

14. V. N. Rao (Ex-12) the Dy. Manager of C.W.C. affirmed that they are having their own Chowkidars at their own ware houses. According to him the port trust of J.N. P.T. is constituted under the Major Port Trust Act of 1963 to manage affairs of Major Ports of J.N.P.T. who authorised C.W.C. to perform services in connection with receiving, removal shifting, storing, transporting etc. within the premises of J.N.P.T. which is its statutory function. He further affirmed that the security guards are required to carry out those functions. According to him the company is permitted to carry out such works and there is a contract between J.N.P.T. and C.W.C. which is valid up to April, 1999. It is pertinent to note that so far as this assertion is concerned there is no cross examination. Therefore it has to be said that J.N.P.T. had given a contract to C.W.C. which is valid up to April, 1999.

15. Rao further affirmed that C.W.C. had again given a contract to EATS for the security purpose. The security guards mentioned in the reference are the employees of EATS. He further affirmed that there is no prohibition under the Contract Labour (R & A) Act of 1970 not to engage the contractors for the purpose of carrying out the said work by the security and appointing security guards through sub-contractor M/s. EATS. He further affirmed that on 1-6-1992 (Ex-1 with W.S. Ex-3). The Government of India had issued a notification and taken the decision not to prohibit employment of a contract Labour in guarding of a building owned or occupied by the establishment of the Central Government Corporation for which the appropriate government under the contract Labour Act 1970 is the appropriate government under the Contract Labour Act 1970 is representative for the union argued that it cannot override the notification dated 9-12-1976. This notification prohibits employment of Contract Labour on 1-3-1977 for sweeping, cleaning, dusting or washing of a building owned or occupied by establishments in respect of which the appropriate



government under the said act is a Central Government. After perusal of the subject of the letter dated 1-6-1992 it is very clear that the action was taken after the amendment in 1986 of the contract Labour regulations and Abolition Act of 1970. It is issued by Deputy Secretary of the Government of India and Secretary to the Central Advisory Contract Labour Board. I am not inclined to accept that this circular-cum-letter had not application, or the over riding effect on the earlier notification. It is rightly argued on behalf of C.W.C. that there is no prohibition for them for giving the work of security on contract.

16. Exhibit-1/7 is a letter dated 1-12-1989 written by General Manager of C.W.C. to the Director General, Management of EATS. The subject matter of the letter is Contract of Security Arrangements at CFS, JNPT, New Delhi, Bombay, Exhibit '7/2' is a letter by Manager of C.W.C. to Asstt. Labour Commissioner. It deals with registration of C.W.C. as a principal employer at C.F.S., Jawaharlal Nehru port, New Bombay. This letter is dated 20-5-1990. It refers to the payment of necessary charges of registration fees. Exhibit-7/3 is a contract agreement, between C.W.C. and EATS. Referring to these documents it is tried to argue on behalf of the union that the contract is bogus. I am not inclined to accept this. There is no reason to treat this contract as a sham and not genuine. There is no reason for the Central Ware housing Corporation for not appointing the security guards as they have appointed it at their own houses. It appears that as they received the contract for a period up to 1999 only they had decided to do the work of the security through EATS. I may mention it here that it is not in dispute that EATS are professionally specialised agency formed under the agencies of department rehabilitation and are paying the said security staff more than minimum charges, bonus, group insurance, employees provident fund, employees state insurance and family pension funds. The word EATS clearly suggests that it is of Ex-servicemen. They are treated to be the best for the security purposes. On its basis the contract was given by C.W.C. to them. Admittedly these security guards are the employees of EATS and they are working on the place of C.W.C. as per the contract. From the evidence it is very clear the principal employers are the trustees of J.N.P.T. and C.W.C. as their contractor. Their contract is likely to come to an end w.e.f. May, 1999. It is therefore, rightly argued that there is no question of absorbing these security guards in the service. In the result it has to be accepted that the said work of C.W.C. is not of a perennial nature and there was no prohibitory order against C.W.C. issued by the Central Government for engaging the contract labour at J.N.P.T. Both the parties placed reliance on Gujarat Electric Board Thermal Power Station, Ukai v. Hind Mazdoor Sabha and Anr. AIR 1995 S. C. 1893. In the said judgement their Lordships have discussed many issues regarding the Abolition of Contract Labour System. It is observed that after coming into operation of the Act the authority to abolish the Contract Labour is vested exclusively in the appropriate Government which has to take its decision in the matter in accordance with the provisions of section 10 of the Act. The decision of the Government is final, subject of course to the judicial review on the usual grounds. The letter which I have already referred to above speaks that there is no prohibition of such a contract labour. Their Lordships have further observed that the authority to abolish the contract Labour under section 10 of the Act comes into play only where there exists a genuine contract. If there is no genuine contract and the so called contract is sham or camouflage to hide the reality the said provisions are inapplicable. When under such circumstances the concerned workman raised an Industrial Dispute for relief that they should be deemed to be the employee of the principal employer the court or the Industrial Adjudicator will have jurisdiction to entertain the dispute and grant the necessary relief. The question whether the contract is genuine or not could be examined and adjudicated upon by the court or the Industrial Adjudicator as the case may be. Hence in such cases the workman can make a grievance that there is no genuine contract and they are in fact the employees of the principal employer.

17. Here in this case also the security guards had come with a case that the contract is not genuine and they are the employees of the C.W.S. I have already discussed

above that the contract is genuine, these security guards are the employees of EATS and there is no relationship of employer and employee between C.W.C. and these security guards. As this is so there is no Industrial Dispute exists.

18. Section 33-A deals with special provisions for adjudication as to whether conditions of service etc. challenged during pendency of proceeding. As I have come to the conclusion that there is no relationship of employer and employee between C.W.C. and these security guards Section 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act had no application. For all these reasons I record my findings on the issues accordingly and pass the following order :-

#### ORDER

1. The action of the management of Central Warehousing Corporation in not absorbing the 42 security guards as per the list enclosed on the permanent role of C.W.C. and thus depriving them of their wages and other service conditions applicable to regular workmen is legal and justified.
2. The Complaint is dismissed.
3. No order as to costs.
4. The copy of this award to be kept in another matter.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 मार्च, 1996

का.आ. 1019.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार अलॉपे के प्रबन्धन के संबंध निवोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, सैसर्स सिलिका सैंड माईनस और सैसर्स इन चतरथल एण्ड पल्लिवुरम के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-3-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-29011/21/94-आई.आर. (विधि)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th March, 1996

S.O. 1019.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Alleppey as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Silica Sand Mines Owners in Cherthala & Pallipuram and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4-3-96.

[No. L-29011/21/94-IR(Misc.)

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

IN THE COURT OF THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
ALAPPUZHA

(Dated this the 1st day of February, 1996)

Present :

Shri K. Kanakachandran, Industrial Tribunal.

I.D. No. 38/95

#### BETWEEN

(1) Sri. Geoffrey D'Souza, Proprietor, Gee Pee Mines. Rose Garden, Edakochi-682 006, Cochin. (2) Sri. K. O. Joseph, Proprietor, Koombayil Mines. Bombay Dyeing Show Room, Cherthala. (3) Sri. P.S. Jayachandran, Proprietor, Lakshmi Mines, K. R. Puram P.O., Cherthala. (4) Sd. A. Jajaludheen, Mine Owner, Kerala Chemicals Company, Thiruvampady Junction,

Alappuzha-688 502. (5) Sri. George Thomas Kadavil, Proprietor, Mapco Mines, Pallipuram P.O., Cherthala. (6) Sri. T. O. Uthannan, Mines Agent, Excel Glasses Ltd., Thaliyadi Veedu. K. R. Puram P.O., Cherthala. (7) Sri. C. B. Sudheesh, Cee Gee Mines, Office Govindalayam, K.R. Puram P.O., Cherthala, Alappuzha Distt. (8) Sri. V.O. Joseph, Proprietor, Vathappilli Mine, Pallipuram P.O., Cherthala, Alappuzha District. (9) Sri. Syriac Mathew, Proprietor, Vayani Mines, Pallipuram P.O., Cherthala, Alappuzha Distt. (10) Sri. C. K. Asokan, Micena Silicates, Charangat Veedu, Kanichukulangara P.O., Cherthala, Alappuzha Distt. (11) Sri. Varkey Joseph George, Mines Agent, G.C. Kadavan Mining, Kumaramangalam P.O., Thodupuzha. (12) Smt. Leelanima, Proprietor, Leela Mines, Erumathu Veedu, C.M.C.V. Cherthala P.O., Alappuzha District. (13) Sri. M. N. Chakrapani, Proprietor, Santhosh Mines Alungal Veedu, Varanad P.O., Cherthala, Alappuzha District. (14) Sri. C. K. Suresh Babu, Proprietor, Hyma Mines, Thachad Veedu Pallipuram P.O., Cherthala. (15) Sri. T. K. Bharathan, Proprietor, Rani Mines, Thachad Veedu, Pallipuram P.O., Cherthala, Alappuzha District.

## AND

The Workmen of the above concern represented by (1) Sri. R. Purushan General Secretary, Cherthala Taluk Silica Sand Workers' Union (CITU), Pallipuram P.O., Cherthala-688 541, Alappuzha District. (2) Sri. F. V. Raveendran, General Secretary, Cherthala Taluk General Workers' Union (INTUC), Office, Cherthala P.O., Alappuzha Distt. (3) Sri. K. G. Muralidharan, Convenor, Cherthala Taluk Headload & General Mazdoor Sangh (B.M.S.), Pallipuram, Kumattuvelli. K. R. Puram P.O., Cherthala, Alappuzha Distt. (4) Sri. K. G. Raghuvaram, General Secretary, Cherthala Taluk Sand and Sand Bricks Employees' Union (AITUC), Pallipuram P.O., Cherthala, Alappuzha Distt.

## AWARD

1. The Government of India by Order No. L-29011/21/94 IR(Misc.) dated 13-12-1995 had referred the following issues for adjudication :—

"Whether the following demands in an I.D. between the management of 15 Silica Sand Mine Owners/employers in Cherthala & Pallipuram areas of Alleppey District as per list attached as Annexure-I and their workmen represented by (1) Cherthala Taluk General Workers' Union (2) Cherthala Taluk Silica Sand Workers' Union (3) Cherthala Taluk Headload and General Mazdoor Sangh and (4) Cherthala Taluk Sand & Sand Bricks Employees' Union are justified—

- (1) Increase in sand sieving wages @ 75 per cent from existing rate;
- (2) Increase of No. of holidays to 13 days in a year with Rs. 60/- as holiday's wages per day;
- (3) Grant of medical facilities @ Rs. 600/- per year every workmen; and
- (4) Grant of one towel to every workmen per month instead of mask.

If so, to what relief the workmen are entitled to?"

2. In response to notice from this Tribunal both parties entered appearance and filed separate memo to the effect that all the demands shown in the reference order were settled between the parties by direct negotiation on 16-9-1994. A photo copy of the settlement duly attested by the counsel for the management was also filed.

3. On behalf of the union also a memo signed by all the office bearers of the unions concerned was also filed to the effect that the issues referred for adjudication had been settled between the parties earlier.

4. The statement contained in the memo regarding the settlement of the issues is recorded and it is held that no industrial dispute is subsisting between the parties for adjudication.

Award is passed accordingly.

(Dated this 1st day of February, 1996)

K. KANAKACHANDRAN, Industrial Tribunal

नई दिल्ली, 4 मार्च, 1996

का.आ. 1020.—प्रायोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स शिपिंग कारपोरेशन ऑफ इण्डिया एण्ड मैसर्स मूसा सर्विस कम्पनी के प्रत्येक के सदस्य नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, प्रायोगिक विवाद में, केन्द्रीय सरकार प्रायोगिक अधिकरण, मुम्बई के पंचमट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-3-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-31011/13/93-आई.आर. (विविध)]

बी. एम. डेविड, ईस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th March, 1996

S.O. 1020.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Shipping Corporation of India Ltd. M/s. Moosa Service Company and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4-3-96.

[No. L-31011/13/93-IR (Misc)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, MUMBAI

Present :

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2/44 of 1994

Employers in relation to the management of M/s. B.V.C. Transport Agency

AND

Their Workmen

Appearances :

For the Workmen : Mr. S. R. Kulkarni, Representative.

For the employer : Miss Kunda N. Samant, Advocate.

Mumbai, dated 16th February, 1996

## AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-31011/13/93-IR (Misc) dated 13-8-94 had referred to the following Industrial Dispute for adjudication.

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. BVC Travel Agency Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, in denying legal dues to Shri Prakash Lambe, Peon, on his resignation from 6-11-91 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. The Union filed a Statement of Claim at Exhibit-2.

3. As the matter is compromised I do not think it necessary to give in detail the facts narrated by the union in Statement of claim and denied by the management in their written statement. To date the parties filed consent terms. They prayed that the award may be passed in terms of the said consent terms. The parties admitted their signatures on the prushis Exhibit-7 dated 12th February, 1996. I recorded the same on 16th February, 1996.

## ORDER

1. The Award is passed in terms of consent terms Exhibit-7.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 मार्च, 1996

का.आ. 1021.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भैमस जीपिंग कार्पोरेशन ऑफ इण्डिया लि. एण्ड मेसर्स मूसा सर्विस कं. लि. के प्रबन्धन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, औद्योगिक विवाद में, केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मुम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-3-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-42015/1/95-आई.आर. (विविध)]  
बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th March, 1996

S.O. 1021.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Shipping Corporation of India Ltd. and M/s. Moosa Service Company and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4-3-96.

[No. L-42015/1/95-IR (Misc)]  
B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
NO. 2, MUMBAI

Present :

Shri S. B. Pansar, Presiding Officer,  
REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2/35 OF 1995

Employers in relation to the management of The Shipping  
Corporation of India Ltd and M/s. Moosa Services  
Company

AND

Their Workmen

Appearances :

For the workmen : Mr. Anil Kumar, Advocate.

For the employer : M/s. Mulla & Mulla, Craigie Blunt  
and Caroe Advocates.

Mumbai, dated 15th February, 1996

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its order No. L-42015/1/95-IR(Misc) dtd. 11-12-95 had referred to the following Industrial Dispute for adjudication.

"Whether the relief sought by the 161 workmen (as in annexure) in prayers (a), (a-1), (a-2) and (c) of the Writ Petitioner No. 3373/88 is justified? If not to what relief the workmen are entitled to?"

2. The notices were issued to the concerned parties. Both the parties are represented by the advocates.

3. Today the judgement delivered in by the High Court in Appeal No. 834 of 1995 in Writ Petition No. 3373 of 1988 was filed. In view of the order passed therein Mr. Anil Kumar the Learned Advocate for the union filed a prushis at (Exhibit-4) that the reference may be disposed off for want of prosecution. The management had no objection for the same. All these things have happened before the parties filed a Statement of Claim and the Written Statement. For the above said circumstances I make the following order :

ORDER

1. The reference is disposed off for want of prosecution.
2. No order as to costs.

S. B. PANSAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1996

का.आ. 1022.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एन.आई.सी. ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबन्धन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में, केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-3-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-17012/44/87/डी 4ए/आई.आर.बी. 2]

वी. के. शर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1996

S.O. 1022.—In pursuance of Section II of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of LIC of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4-3-1996.

[No. L-17012/44/87-D.IV A/IR(B.II)]

V. K. SHARMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR  
COURT, JABALPUR (MP..)

Case Ref. No. CGIT/LC(R)116/1988

BETWEEN

Shri R. L. Vishwakarma, Watchman represented through the President, L.I.C. C/o Shri Mangal Prasad Durve, Gond Mohalla Nai Basti, Nagpur (MS).

AND

The Manager, L.I.C., National Insurance Building, Sardar Ballabhai Patel Marg, 63 Kingsway, Nagpur (MS).

PRESIDED IN :

By Shri Arvind Kumar Awasthy.

APPEARANCES :

For Workman—Shri D. P. Subedi.

For Management—Shri A. S. Rajput, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Insurance DISTRICT : Nagpur  
(MS)

AWARD

Dated, the February, 2 1996

This is a reference made by the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, vide

its Notification No. L-17012/44[87-D-4(A), dated 7-11-88, for adjudication of the following industrial dispute:

### SCHEDULE

क्या भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम, नागपुर के प्रबन्धतंत्र की श्री आर.एन. विश्वकर्मा, वाचमैन की 2-4-1976 में सेवाएं समाप्त करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं तो संबंधित कर्मचार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है।"

2. Admitted facts of the case are that the workman, R. L. Vishwakarma, was working as Watchman in the Divisional Office of the Life Insurance Corporation at Nagpur; that on 25-4-75 report was lodged to Sadar Police Station, Nagpur, of the theft of Table Fan, Brass Drum and Plug connection with wire; that after the investigation the police filed the charge-sheet against the workman in the Court of C.J.M. under Sec. 381/154 of I.P.C.; that the judgment was delivered on 14-7-78 and the workman was acquitted.

3. The case of the management is that the workman was on duty as a Watchman in the night of 24-4-75 in the Indian Mutual Building and National Indian Building; that the Table Fan, Big Brass Drum and Plug connection with wire were stolen from the office; that the police has recovered the stolen article on the basis of the information supplied by the workman; that the workman had the knowledge of the theft of the alleged property, but he neither reported the incident to the officer residing in the premises nor the report was lodged by the workman to the officer; that on 25-4-75 the workman sent to the residence of K. A. Chikne, Watchman and informed about the theft and also advised Shri Chikne that he should not perform his duties.

4. The workman has alleged that he was falsely implicated and the charges levelled against him were baseless; that the Enquiry Officer has not provided him the reasonable opportunity to defend the case; that there is no evidence in the enquiry to prove the charges and the finding of the Enquiry Officer is based on conjecture and surmises; that the order of dismissal of the workman from service is illegal and liable to be set aside.

5. Following are the issues framed in the case :—

### ISSUES

1. Whether the enquiry is just, proper and legal ?

2. Whether the management is entitled to lead evidence before this Tribunal ?
3. Whether the charges of misconduct are proved on the facts of the case ?
4. Whether the punishment awarded is proper and legal ?
5. Relief and costs ?

6. Issue No. 1 & 2.—Workman has fully participated in the departmental enquiry and availed opportunity to defend the case. Enquiry was held just, proper and legal vide order dated 18-5-1995.

7. Issue No. 3.—The management had examined M. W. Vaidya (M.W.1), Gajanan Bhaskar Kelkar (M.W.2), Mithulal (M.W.3), Warthi (M.W.4), Kangli (M.W.5), Durga Prasad Suvedi (M.W.6), Gopal Kuryavanshi (M.W.7) and K. H. Chikne (M.W.8). The workman examined himself in defence and produced his witnesses.

8. From the statement of M.W.1, Vaidya and Kelkar (M.W.1 and 2), it is clear that the theft of Table Fan, Brass Drum and Plug and wire connection had taken place from the office in the night of 24-4-75. Gopal Kuryavanshi and Chikne have clearly stated that the workman, Vishwakarma, went to the house of the Watchman and apprised him about the theft and the workman also asked the Watchman, Chikne, not to come on duty. From the statement of the management witness, Warthi, it is clear that the workman took the police during investigation and the stolen property was recovered at the instance of the workman, Vishwakarma. Vishwakarma was arrested by the police authority and Sadar Police Station informed the management that the stolen property was recovered from the workman by the police department. Consequently, finding of the learned Enquiry Officer that the workman had the knowledge of the stolen property is just and proper.

9. The duty chart of the workman clearly shows that the workman was working as a Watchman at the time of the alleged theft from the office. From the statement of Mithulal (M.W.3) who was

Sweeper of the Office, it is clear that the workman handed over the key for performing the duty in the night of 24-4-75. Consequently, it is proved beyond doubt that the workman, Vishwakarma, was on duty at the time of the commission of theft and the workman had the knowledge of the theft of the stolen articles. The Senior Divisional Manager who was residing in the same premises was not reported by the workman about the theft. The workman has also not reported about the theft of the property to the office. The workman has not given explanation of his knowledge of the place where the stolen property was kept. The workman has also not given any explanation of not reporting the incident of theft to the Senior Divisional Manager and to the office. The workman has also not explained that why he went to the house of Shri Chikne, Watchman, to apprise him about the theft and to direct him not to come on duty. Consequently, the finding of the learned Enquiry Officer that the workman was guilty of dereliction of duty and he has committed the charges levelled against him, is fully in accordance with the facts and circumstances proved during the departmental enquiry. As such, misconduct against the workman is fully proved and Issue No. 2 is answered in favour of the management.

9. Issue Nos. 4 & 5—The report was lodged to the Sadar Police, Nagpur against the workman and the police has recovered the stolen property from the possession of the workman and the charge-sheet was filed against the workman under Sec. 381/454 of I.P.C. The Chief Judicial Magistrate, Nagpur, acquitted the workman, vide judgment dated 14-7-78 and from the perusal of the judgment, it is clear that the acquittal of the workman was on technical ground i.e. for not examining the Panch witness by the prosecution. Consequently, the acquittal of the workman by the C.J.M., Nagpur, in criminal case No. 1119/75 is of no avail for the workman. The punishment awarded to the workman is proportionate to the proved misconduct and by no stretch of imagination it could be said to be excessive.

10. Consequently, the action of the management in terminating the services of the workman, Shri R.L. Vishwakarma, Watchman, w.e.f. 2nd April, 1976 is held legal and proper. Reference is answered in favour of the management. Parties to bear their own costs.

ARVIND KUMAR AWASTHY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1996

का.ग्रा. 1023 औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार इंडियन बैंक के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके

कर्मचारियों के बीच, भ्रष्टाचार में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, अल्लेपे के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-3-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-12012/368/92/आई.आर.बी. 2]

वी. के. शर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1996

S.O. 1023.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Alleppey as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Indian Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 4-3-96.

[L-12012/368/92 IR(B-II)]

V. K. SHARMA, Desk Officer

IN THE COURT OF THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL ALLEPPEY.

(Dated this the 1st day of February, 1996).

PRESENT :

Shri K. Kanakachandran, Industrial Tribunal

I. D. No. 17/93

BETWEEN :

The Zonal Manager, Indian Bank, Zonal Office, Chittoor Road, Ernakulam, Cochin-682 035.

AND

The Workman of the above concern represented by the General Secretary, Indian Bank Employees' Association (Kerala), Room 41/1757, Paramara Building, Opp : Town Hall, Cochin-682 018.

REPRESENTATIONS :

M/s. H. B. Shenoy,

Ashok B. Shenoy &

Beny Joseph, Advocates,

For Management

'VATSAL', 39/187,

Krishnaswamy Road, Ernakulam,

Cochin-682 035.

M/s. E. Subramaniam &

Cyriac Kurian, Advocates,

For Union.

Ernakulam, Kochi-682 035.

AWARD

1. This industrial dispute was referred by the Government of India through their Order No.

L-12012/368/92 IR (B-II) dated 1-3-1993. The issue referred for adjudication reads :—

“Whether the claim of Indian Bank Employees Assn. (Kerala) that Sri. K. Venu is entitled to receive special allowance of the post of Agricultural Assistant at Palghat branch w.e.f. 4-4-1990 is justified? If so, what relief Sri. Venu is entitled to?”.

2. The claim statement of the union can be summarised as follows :—The workman while working as Clerk/Shroff at the Palghat Branch of the management bank, there arose a vacancy of Agricultural Assistant in February 1990. The occurrence of that vacancy was on account of the promotion and transfer of an Agricultural Assistant then working there. The Agricultural Assistants are entitled for special allowance. However it is not a promotion post of those in the clerical category. When the former Agricultural Assistant was transferred, the workman herein was appointed as Agricultural Assistant and he worked during the period from 7-2-1990 to 3-4-1990. After that another Clerk Sathyadas was appointed from 4-4-1990 onwards and that employee was junior to the workman herein. The posting given to junior employee like Sathyadas was in violation of the Circular Nos. 49/84, 55/84, 127/86 and 193/87 of the Management Bank. The above said circulars stipulate that whenever a Clerk/Shroff is considered for appointment as Agricultural Assistant, the senior most among them in a particular branch is to be given that post. Finding that the appointment given to Sathyadas was against the guidelines issued by the Bank itself, another employee viz., Ramachandran, who was the Senior most Clerk at Palghat Branch filed a writ petition before the High Court of Kerala claiming the post of Agricultural Assistant. When the High Court disposed of that writ petition, the management appointed the writ petitioner Ramachandran as Agricultural Assistant in the place of Sathyadas with effect from 24-8-1990. Despite the posting of Ramachandran as Agricultural Assistant, the management continued to pay the special allowance available to Agricultural Assistant to Sathyadas although he was not performing the duties of that post. However the workman who is senior to Sathyadas was denied of special allowance. Various representations were made to Bank authorities, but those were of no use. Therefore the plea of the union is for a declaration that the workman concerned is also entitled to receive special allowance available to Agricultural Assistants from the date on which he was reverted from that post.

3. The management in their statement has controverted the claims made by the union. It is

stated by them that on account of the promotion and transfer of the incumbent to the post of Agricultural Assistant, pending regular appointment, somebody had to be appointed to perform the duties and that was why the workman was appointed on a provisional basis. Merely on account of an appointment on provisional basis, an employee is not entitled to get either regularisation in that post or special allowance applicable to that post. The posting of Agricultural Assistant is made on the basis of seniority and prescribed qualification. Considering the better qualification, one Sathyadas was appointed as Agricultural Assistant on permanent basis. When Sathyadas was appointed, the workman did not make any objection. Sathyadas was chosen for appointment only because he was holding a driving licence which was one of the requisite qualifications for getting appointment as Agricultural Assistant. Regarding the circumstance under which another employee Ramachandran was not given appointment instead of Sathyadas, the Management contends that Ramachandran was possessing only a Learner's Driving Licence at that time. Moreover he was a Clerk-Typist. However after the disposal of the writ petition filed by him, he was appointed as Agricultural Assistant with effect from 24-4-1990, the date of judgment by the High Court. By that time he had obtained a valid Driving licence. The other employee Sathyadas was given special allowance as a special case though he was not performing the duties of Agricultural Assistant. Nothing that Sathyadas was continuing to draw the allowance without performing duties. In order to facilitate the performing of the duties of Agricultural Assistant, he was posted at Randalumoodu Branch of Quilon District wherein there was a vacancy from 3-1-90 onwards. That transfer was by an order dated 27-7-1992. In view of this, there is no question of violation of principles of natural justice or discrimination. After the posting of Sathyadas, another vacancy of Agricultural Assistant arose in Thorapalayam Branch of Indian Bank on 12-8-1992. In that Branch Sathyadas was posted as Agricultural Assistant. After the raising of dispute, in the course of conciliation, the workman herein was also offered the post of Agricultural Assistant but he declined. In fact he was offered posting either at Randalumoodu Branch or Ittiva Branch. But the workman was not prepared to accept the posting here. So long as he is not accepting the post offered to him, he cannot claim the special allowance alone without performing any of the duties attached to that post.

4. Both management and union tendered evidence. From the pleading and evidence adduced it is not in dispute that initial posting of Sathyadas was by superseding the workman herein and also the senior most among the Clerk Typist viz.,

Ramachandran. Only when the senior most employee Ramchandran filed writ petition before the High Court and obtained a favourable order, the management decided to give preference to Ramachandran considering his seniority position. That would show that the appointment of Sathyadas was irregular. Even after knowing the irregularity in the matter of posting of Agricultural Assistant ignoring the seniority position, the management decided to continue the payment of special allowance to Sathyadas though he was not performing the duties of Agricultural Assistant. It is useful to quote a sentence from the written statement in this regard : —

"In view of the fact that Sri. Sathyadas was assigned in the post of Agricultural Assistant on a permanent basis by the Bank on a mistake, the representation of Sri. Sathyadas for continuing of the allowance was considered by the bank. As a special case the representation of Sri. Sathyadas was considered and it was further ordered that Sri. Sathyadas be continued to be paid the allowance due to an Agricultural Assistant even though Sri. Sathyadas was not performing the duties of an Agricultural Assistant".

5. From the admission made by the management referred above, it can be seen that Sathyadas, who was fairly junior, was given postings as Agricultural Assistant in supersession of the workman herein and Ramachandran on account of a mistake. Even after knowing about the mistake, they decided to continue the payment of special allowance applicable to that post to Sathyadas although he was not performing the duties attached to that post. If that be the position, the workman herein who had occasion to work as Agricultural Assistant even prior to the appointment of Sathyadas on 4-4-1990, should have been given identical benefits. There is no case for the management that the performance of the workman herein for the period from 7-2-1990 to 3-4-1990 was not at all satisfactory. While admitting that the posting given to Sathyadas was as a mistake, there was no reason to continue the benefits though he was not performing the duties. Only because the irregular granting of special allowance, the workman herein was also tempted to raise this dispute. He cannot be blamed for raising such dispute because the whole trouble was the creation of the management Bank itself.

6. Another aspect to be noted is that while Sathyadas was receiving the special allowance without performing the duties of Agricultural Assistant, he was posted in a branch at Quilon

District but he did not go there. However when a vacancy arose in a nearby branch at Palghat, he was given posting there as Agricultural Assistant and he is still continuing there. In the branch to which Sathyadas had refused to go, the workman herein was posted. But he also did not join duty there, because, according to him, preference should have been shown to him in the matter of appointment as Agricultural Assistant whether it is at convenient place or inconvenient place. It appears that Sathyadas is the most favoured man and hence he was given all benefits irregularly.

7. In view of the discussion made above I think it is only appropriate that the workman herein should also be extended the benefits attached to the post of Agricultural Assistant till the date of order of posting of him as Agricultural Assistant in the Randalumoodu branch of the Quilon District. The posting at a particular branch cannot be at the choice of an employee. In sum and substance it is declared that the workman is entitled to get special allowance available to Agricultural Assistant for the period from 4-4-1990 to the date of posting of him at Randalumoodu Branch at Quilon District as Agricultural Assistant. For no other relief the workman is entitled.

Award is passed accordingly.

(Dated this the 1st day of February, 1990).

K. KANAKACHANDRAN, Industrial Tribunal,  
Alleppey.

#### APPENDIX

(I. D. No. 17/93)

Witness examined on the side of the Management :—

MW1 : Jose Joseph.

Witness examined on the side of the Union :—

WW1 : Venu

Exhibits marked on the side of the Management :—

M1 : (Series 4 Nos :) Circular regarding selection of Agricultural Assistants.

M2 : Copy of the appointment order dated 4-4-1990 issued to M. Sathyadas as Agricultural Assistant.

M3 : Photocopy of the Learner's Licence dated 1-3-1990 issued to K. Venu for Driving Two Wheeler.

M4 : Copy of the Application dated 3-3-1990 of K. Venu addressed to the Zonal Manager, Indian Bank, Ernakulam regarding posting of Agricultural Assistants.

M5 : Copy of the representation dated 1-9-1990 of Sathyadas. M. addressed

to the General Manager, Central Office, Madras regarding posting of Agricultural Assistants.

M6 : Photocopy of the Driving Licence of M. Sathyadas dated 6-3-1990 for Driving Motor Cycle with gear.

M7 : Copy of the representation dated 26-12-1990 of Sathyadas. M. addressed to the General Manager Indian Bank, Central Office, Madras through the Manager, Indian Bank, Palakkad.

M8 : Copy of the order dated 25-4-1991 of Assistant Manager, (AS), Co: Personal Dept., addressed to Zonal Office, Ernakulam.

M9 : Copy of the letter dated 29-4-1992 of Zonal Manager, Ernakulam addressed to the Assistant General Manager (Personal), Indian Bank, Central Office, Madras.

M10 : Copy of the transfer order dated 27-4-1992 in respect of M. Sathyadas to Randalumoodu Branch as Agricultural Assistant.

M11 : Copy of the representation dated 19-7-1991 of K. Venu addressed to the Zonal Manager, Indian Bank, Ernakulam regarding payment of special Allowance.

Exhibits marked on the side of the Union :—

W1 : (series Copy of the representation dated 9-4-1990 of K. Venu addressed to the Zonal Manager, Indian Bank, Ernakulam.

W2 : Copy of the representation dated 2/92 of the General Secretary, Indian Bank Employees' Federation Madras, addressed to the General Manager (A), Indian Bank, Madras.

W3 : Copy of the Minutes of the Conciliation proceedings held on 7-9-1992 over the dispute between Indian Bank and K. Venu represented by Indian Bank Employees' Association.

W4 : Copy of the Circular dated 14-12-1984 regarding posting of Agricultural Assistants.

W5 : Copy of the posting order dated 26-8-1992 regarding M. Sathyadas as Agricultural Assistant to Thorapalayam Branch.

K. KANAKACHANDRAN, Industrial Tribunal, Alleppey.

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1996

का.आ. 1024.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ महाराष्ट्र के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में, केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-3-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/439/79/डो II ए/आई. आर. बी. - 2]

वी. के. शर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1996

S.O. 1024.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Maharashtra and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 4-3-96.

[No. L-12012/439/89-D.II.A/IR(B-II)]

V. K. SHARMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (MP)

CASE REF. NO. CGIT/LC(R)(87)/1990

BETWEEN

Shri V. M. Chapke, Clerk, 154, Rameshwari, Nagpur-27.

AND

The Regional Manager, Bank of Maharashtra, Maha Bank Building, Abhyankar road, Sitabuldi, Nagpur (MS)-440 012.

PRESIDED IN : By Shri Arvind Kumar Awasthy.

Appearances :

For Workman : Shri S. T. Shahastrabudhe.

For Management : Shri Mohan Vojhala.

INDUSTRY : Banking

DISTRICT : Nagpur (MS)

AWARD

Dated : February 8, 1996

This is a reference made by the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-12012/349/89-D-2-A dated 26-3-1990, for adjudication of the following industrial dispute .—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Bank of Maharashtra in dismissing Shri V. M. Chapke, Clerk from the service of the Bank is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled ?"

2. Admitted facts of the case are that the workman, Shri V. M. Chapke, joined the service of the bank of Maharashtra in the year 1974 and he worked at Sitabuldi Branch at Nagpur till 1985; that the workman was transferred to Bhagwanagar Branch, District Nagpur on 20-9-1985. It is also the common ground that on 13-8-1986 the charge-sheet was served on the workman alleging that the workman instigated for credit to S. B. Account maintained in the Sitabuldi Branch, Nagpur of Party No. 2 and through forged credit invoices the amount was credited in the S. B. Account of Party No. 2 and that the Party No. 2 has received an unlawful gain out of the false entries in the account of Bhagwanagar branch and that he defrauded the Bank; that the char-



ges were proved against the workman and the workman was dismissed from service vide order dated 8-10-1987.

3. It is also the common ground that the workman was having the S.B. (Staff) Account No. 252 in his personal name at Sitabuldi Branch and the workman was also having one more S.B. A/c No. 27494 jointly with his wife in the same Branch i.e., Sitabuldi Branch at Nagpur. It is also not in dispute that in the month of February, 1986, March 1986 and May 1986, the Sitabuldi Branch had received certain credit response for about Rs. 20,000/- in favour of the above accounts No. SB (Staff) A/c No. 252 of workman and S.B. A/c No. 27494 maintained by the workman and his wife. This fact is also admitted that the credit response was sent from Gonda Branch which was non-existent. This fact is also not in dispute that the workman, Shri Chapke, had withdrawn the alleged amount credited to his account.

4. The case of the workman is that he had no knowledge of the fact that the amount was credited in his account and in his wife account was on the basis of false credit advices, the workman has alleged that no oral or written intimation was given by the Bank about the alleged credits in his account; that the credits alleged to have been given in the S.B. A/c of the workman at Sitabuldi was processed by the Bank officer and it is due to the serious negligence of the Passing Officer that the credit was given on bogus credit response; that the Enquiry Officer has not properly appreciated the defence evidence produced by the workman and the finding of the Enquiry Officer is against the evidence on record. The workman has prayed that the order of dismissal be declared illegal and the workman be reinstated with consequential benefits including back wages.

5. The case of the management is that the account holder is expected to know the balance in his account before withdrawing the money from the Bank; that the workman was responsible for preparing false credit advices and the workman on the basis of forged credit response from a non-existent Branch got credited huge amount in his favour; that the workman was on leave just before the receipt of bogus response received by the Sitabuldi Branch for Rs. 18972.54 P. and of Rs. 8712.90 P.; that the workman has taken defence that the amount was deposited by his father in his S. B. (Staff) Account No. 252 and joint S.B. A/c No. 27494; that this defence was false because the workman had alleged that he was not having good relation with his father and also on many other grounds. The management has alleged that the workman has fully participated in the departmental enquiry and the finding of the Enquiry Officer is based on evidence on record and the dismissal of the workman from service is proportionate to the proved misconduct.

6. Following are the issues in the case :—

#### ISSUES

1. Whether the domestic/departmental enquiry is proper and legal ?
2. Whether the punishment awarded is proper and legal ?
3. Whether the management is entitled to lead evidence before this Tribunal ?
4. Whether the termination/action taken against the workman is justified on the facts of the case ?
5. Relief and costs.

7. Issue No. 1 & 3 : The workman has fully participated in the departmental enquiry as is clear from the documents filed by the parties which was admitted by the parties. From the order-sheet dated 26-8-91 it is clear that the workman has challenged only the question of perversity of finding and quantum of punishment. From the above admission of the workman and the papers of departmental enquiry, it is clear that the departmental enquiry held against the workman was just, fair and legal. Issue No. 1 & 3 are answered in favour of the management.

8. Issue No. 2, 4 & 5 : The workman has rightly pointed out that only issue involved in the reference is whether the finding of the Enquiry Officer holding the workman guilty

of the charges was in accordance with the facts on record.

9. The workman has categorically admitted in para 4(c) at page 6 of his statement of claim that the credit account, was given in the S.B. Account No. 252 in the personal name of the workman and in A/c No. 27494 in his wife's name at Sitabuldi Branch, Nagpur, by the Bank. It is also an admitted fact and facts proved by the witnesses of the management and corroborated by the defence witnesses that in the month of February, 1986, March 1986 and May 1986 Sitabuldi Branch of the Bank had received certain credit response which was from a non-existent Gonda Branch and other credits response were from Navsari Branch of the Bank. It is not in dispute that the workman, Shri Chapke, had withdrawn the amount from his account which was credited in the month of February 1986, March 1986 & May 1986. Consequently, the point in dispute remains whether the workman, Shri Chapke, had the knowledge that the amounts credited in his account and his joint account were fraudulent one & secondly whether the workman, Shri Chapke, withdrew the amount from his account knowingly that the entries in his account were on the basis of forged credits response.

10. The workman, Shri Chapke, was on leave on 5-6-1986 and immediately on 9-6-86 Sitabuldi Branch received the bogus response of Rs. 18972.54. Again workman, Shri Chapke, was on leave on 25 & 26 June, 1986 and the Sitabuldi Branch received bogus response of Rs. 8712.90 P. The workman has not given any explanation that why he kept his official account and his joint account at Sitabuldi Branch when the workman was working at Bhagwanagar Branch, the defence of the workman is that he was under the impression that his father had credited Rs. 20,000/- in his account. The nature and bifurcation of money credited into the Staff S.B. Account of workman and his joint account shows that the bifurcation of money in the account was with specific purpose to defraud the Bank as there was no necessity of bifurcating the credit in his account, the workman has admitted that he was not having good relations with his father. Consequently, in view of the admission of the workman that he was not having good relations with his father, the defence story of the workman fails to be answered in negative. The hand-writing of the workman, Shri Chapke, and his mode of writing is identical with the hand-writing found in forged credit response. The conspiracy is always hatched in secrecy and it is impossible to adduce direct evidence of the same. The offence can be only proved largely from the inferences drawn from acts of illegal omission committed by the conspirators in pursuance of a common design (See AIR 1980 SC. 439-Shivnarayan Laxminarayan Joshi Vs. State of Maharashtra). Consequently, on the basis of the aforesaid circumstances, I fully agree with the finding of the learned Enquiry Officer that the workman had full knowledge of the fact that the amount deposited in his account and in his joint account at Sitabuldi Branch was on the basis of fraudulent advices.

11. Now the only point for consideration remains whether the workman unlawfully received the amount from his account at Sitabuldi Branch of the Bank with mala fide intention to cheat the Bank.

12. In view of the above finding that the workman had the knowledge of the fraudulent entries in his account at Sitabuldi Branch, there is presumption against the workman that the amount was withdrawn by him with mala fide intention to defraud the Bank. However, the defence of the workman is that the amount was deposited by his father in his account at Sitabuldi Branch. This defence of the workman is palpably false because the workman has categorically stated that he was not in good terms with his father. However, the workman and his father were living in the same house and the workman jointly living with his father in the same house certainly would have enquired from his father about the deposit of the huge amount to the tune of Rs. 20,000/-. There is no explanation that why the workman believed that his father with no rhyme or reason will bifurcate the amount of Rs. 20,000/- for his different account at Sitabuldi Branch. Workman has not examined his father to prove his defence. The workman has not examined any witness or produced the documents to show that before the withdrawal of the amount from the S.B. A/c from Sitabuldi Branch he was apprised that his father had deposited the said amount in his account. Person working in the

Bank from many years will never withdraw such a huge amount without ensuring that the amount was credited in his account by his father. The learned Enquiry Officer has dealt with the defence story at length and has given enumerable cogent reasons to come to the findings that the workman, Shri Chapke, has not withdrawn the amount as a matter of coincidence, but the workman in calculated manner withdrew the amount with mala fide intention of cheating and defrauding the Bank.

13. The workman, who was a Bank employee, has master minded ways and means to dupe and defraud the Bank on the basis of fraudulent credit advices and looking to the manner of workman committing the grave misconduct of cheating the Bank, I am of the considered opinion that the action of the management in terminating the services of the workman was just and proper.

14. Consequently, the action of the management of Bank of Maharashtra in dismissing Shri V. M. Chapke, Clerk, from the service of the Bank is held justified. Workman is not entitled for any relief. Reference is answered in favour of the management. Parties to bear their own costs.

ARVIND KUMAR AWASTHY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1996

का.ग्रा. 1025.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार संन्दर्भ बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में, केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-3-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्याएल-12012/593/89/डी II ए/आई.आर.बी. 2]  
बी. के. शर्मा, ईन्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1996

S.O. 1025.—In pursuance of Section II of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Management of Central Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 4-3-96.

[No. L-12012/593/89-DIIA/IR(B-II)]  
V. K. SHARMA, Desk Officer

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR-COURT, JABALPUR (MP)  
Case Ref. No. CGIT/LC(R)(42)/90

BETWEEN

Shri Rameshkumar S/o Harikishanji Sharma, Mardihpun,  
near Gopal Mandir, Karanja (Lad), Taluka and  
District Akola (M.S.).

AND

The Regional Manager, Central Bank of India, Dhabe-  
kar Building, Aman Khan Plots, Akola (MS).

PRESIDED IN

By Shri Arvind Kumar Awasthy.

APPEARANCES :

For workman : Shri S.K. Mishra, Advocate.

For management : Shri G.C. Ehatia, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : BANKING

DISTRICT : Akola (MS)

## AWARD

Dated : February 1, 1996

This is a reference made by the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, vide its Notification No. L-12012/593/89-D-II(A) dated 5th February, 1990, for adjudication of the following industrial dispute:

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Central Bank of India, Akola in dismissing Shri Rameshkumar S/o Harikishanji Sharma, Chief Cashier is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. Admitted facts of the case are that the workman, Ramesh Kumar, entered into the service of the Central Bank of India in the year 1964 as Temporary Godown Keeper; that at the time of the incident in the year 1984 workman was working as Head Cashier at Karanja (Lad) Branch of the Central Bank of India; that the workman was suspended on 28-4-1984 and thereafter the Enquiry Officer, Shri H. Ganeshan, was appointed to hold the enquiry against the workman. Following are the charges levelled against him :—

## CHARGES

1. Mr. R.H. Sharma pocketed Rs. 23.50 of stationary purchased by the Branch and not paid it to the supplied M/s. Shashikant General Stores, Karanja.
2. Mr. R.H. Sharma misutilised the Housing loan of Rs. 22,025/- within the period of three months from 16th April, 1983 to 16th July, 1983.
3. There was shortage of one note in the packet of Rs. 10/- issued by him to Khadi Dhamni Branch of Akola Gramin Bank. He has paid Rs. 10/- without any enquiry.
4. Mr. R.H. Sharma issued one cheque for Rs. 900/- on dated 29th March, 1984 which was returned by Karanja Branch, since the balance on the day was Rs. 4.25 only.
5. Mr. R.H. Sharma cheated Mr. S. K. Rustam, S.K. Burhan Mansoori by taking gold ornaments from him and by giving him some money with the understanding that the Bank is doing the Gold Loan business. Though the party has refunded the amount with interest, Gold Ornaments were not returned to the party by Shri Sharma, thereby spoiling the image of Central Bank of India.

3. The Enquiry Officer recorded the finding that only four charges were proved against the workman and Charge No. 1 had gone in favour of the workman; that the Disciplinary Authority deferred from the finding of the Enquiry Officer on Charge No. 1 and the workman was found guilty of all the charges and the workman was dismissed from the service.

4. The case of the workman is that there was no sufficient evidence to hold the workman guilty and the finding against him that the charges were proved is perverse and based on surmises; that the punishment inflicted on the workman was grossly disproportionate. The workman has alleged that the charges were vague and the Enquiry Officer has not provided him reasonable opportunity to defend the case.

5. The case of the management is that the full opportunity was given by the Enquiry Officer to the workman to defend his case; that all the charges were proved against the workman and the finding was in accordance with the evidence on record. The management has further alleged that the gravity of the misconduct in the previous record of the workman along with his integrity was considered and looking to the gravity of the misconduct the workman was dismissed from service.

6. Following are the issues framed in the case :—

## ISSUES

1. Whether the domestic/departmental enquiry is proper and legal

2. Whether the punishment awarded is proper and legal ?
3. Whether the management is entitled to lead evidence before this Tribunal ?
4. Whether the termination/action taken against the workman is justified on the facts of the case ?
5. Relief and costs ?

7. Issue No. 1 & 3 : The Departmental Enquiry was held just, proper and legal vide order dated 8-11-1995. These issues were answered in favour of the management.

8. Issue No. 4 : Charge No. 1—Whether Mr. R.H. Sharma pocketed Rs. 23.50 of stationery purchased by the Branch and not paid to the supplier M/s. Shasikant General Stores, Karanja. It is not in dispute that the workman on 14-3-1984 received the amount of Rs. 23.50 P. from the Bank vide Ex. MF2, ME6 & ME5 for making payment to M/s. Shasikant General Stores. The complaint was lodged by M/s. Shasikant General Stores on 3-4-84 that the amount was not paid to him. From the statement of DE1 of M/s. Shasikant General Stores, it is clear that the payment was acknowledged on 2-5-84 and on that day the fact is that the payment was acknowledged after making the complaint. clearly goes to show that the workman has pocketed the money received by him on 14-3-84 and he made the payment after the complaint was lodged against him. It is clear that the complaint was withdrawn by M/s. Shasikant General Stores after the payment was received by the firm on 2-5-84. The workman had unauthorisedly retained the money for more than a month and the payment of the amount was made by him after the complaint was lodged. This amounts to criminal misappropriation of Rs. 23.50P. The facts that there was alteration in the Cash Book and that the money receipt was not retained in the Payment Register further goes to that the workman unauthorisedly pocketed the money. The finding of the Disciplinary is just and proper. The Enquiry Officer has wrongly held that the charge No. 1 was not proved against the workman. The basis of the finding of the Enquiry Officer in favour of the workman was that the complaint was withdrawn by the firm. The circumstances against the workman was that the complaint was withdrawn on the date payment was made to the firm. The inordinate unexplained delay in withdrawing the complaint were not taken into consideration by the Enquiry Officer which were sufficient to show that the workman was guilty of misappropriating the amount. The finding of the Disciplinary Authority that Charge No. 1 was proved is hereby confirmed.

9. Charge No. 2—The workman had produced the receipt Ex. E8, E9, E10 of the purchase of the material to show that Housing loan Rs. 22,025 was properly utilised by the workman. It is not in dispute that the material purchased by Ex. ME8, ME9 & ME10 were not used on the construction of the house and during the spot inspection the alleged material was not found on the spot. The explanation of the workman was that the material was not brought from the shop as there was no place near the construction site to keep the material safely. In the inspection of the Shop the material purchased by receipt Ex. ME8, ME9 & ME10 was not found in the Shop. Nobody will make payment of purchase of the material to the Shop when the material was not available nor it was delivered by the Shop-keeper. Thus it is clear that the receipt Ex. ME8, ME9 & ME10 were falsely got prepared to show that the amount of Rs. 22,025 taken as housing loan was utilised. Finding of the Enquiry Officer that the workman misutilised the housing loan of Rs. 22,025 was just and proper.

10. Charge No. 3—P.P. Rajankar (M.W. 1) has stated that he was Branch Manager Akola Gramin Bank, Khadi Dhamni Branch and on 9-2-84 Rs. 20000 was withdrawn from the Bank and in a bundle there was only 99 Notes and a Note of Rs. 10 was missing from the bundle. The alleged sealed packet was opened during the departmental enquiry and it was found that in one packet of Rs. 10 denomination, one Note of Rs. 10 was missing. The packet of Rs. 10 denomination was given by the workman and the workman had not given any explanation as to how there was a shortage of one Note of Rs. 10 denomination in the packet. The learn-

ed Enquiry Officer and the Disciplinary Authority has discussed the evidence on record and rightly came to the conclusion that the workman had issued the packet with shortage of one Note of Rs. 10 denomination and he did not care to make enquiry of the shortage of Rs. 10 Note in the sealed packet.

11. Charge No. 4—It is not in dispute that the workman issued a Cheque of Rs. 900 on 29-3-84 which was returned because the balance in the workman's account on that day was only Rs. 425 P. The explanation of the workman is that this is a usual happening in the banking working and as such the workman cannot be held guilty of the charge. The management's representative had produced Ex. ME28, Ex. ME29 & Ex. ME30 which clearly establishes that the cheque was returned on 31-3-84 for want of balance in the account. The workman was working as a Head Cashier and the issuance of cheque of Rs. 900 by the workman when the balance in his account was Rs. 425 p., shows the conduct the workman was derogatory to the reputation of the Bank. There is no nervousness in the finding of the Enquiry Officer as regards to Charge No. 4.

12. Charge No. 5—The workman has admitted that he gave the loan to Mr. Sk. Rustom Sk. Mansoor by taking Gold Ornament from him. The allegation of the Bank is that the workman failed to return the Gold Ornaments to the alleged parties and the loan was extended by the workman under false representation that the Bank is doing Gold business. The defence of the workman is that the complaint was withdrawn by Mr. Sk. Rustom and as such the charge is unproved. From the statement of management's witness No. 2, it is clear that on 28-3-84 the complaint (Ex. ME 34) was made against the workman of unauthorisedly taking the Gold Ornaments for extending the loan. The complainant has not alleged that the loan was not extended to him by the workman by taking the Gold Ornaments. Consequently, from the withdrawal of the complaint, it cannot be said that the complaint lodged against the workman vide Ex. ME33, ME34 & ME35 was false. In view of the aforesaid circumstances, it is clear that the conduct of the workman of extending loan on the false representation that the Bank is doing Gold business was derogatory to the Bank. Charge no. 5 is also proved.

13. From the above discussions, it is clear that the findings of the Enquiry Officer holding Charge No. 2 to 4 proved and the finding of the Disciplinary Authority that all the charges are established against the workman is in accordance with the evidence on record. Issue No. 4 is answered in favour of the management.

14. Issue No. 2 & 5 : The punishment of dismissal of the workman from the service is neither excessive or highly disproportionate. The standard of care and honesty required in Banking business from the Head Cashier should be of higher order and as such it will not be proper to interfere in the discretion of the management in awarding punishment of dismissal to the workman on the basis of the alleged proved misconduct.

15. The action of the management of Central Bank of India, Akola in dismissing Shri Ramesh Kumar S/o Harikishanji Sharma, Chief Cashier is held justified. Reference is answered in favour of the management. Parties to bear their own costs.

ARVIND KUMAR AWASTHY, Presiding Officer,  
नई दिल्ली, 7 मार्च, 1996

का.स्रा. 1026—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसूचन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संवद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जवेलपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-3-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-12012/250/89—आई.आर. बी.आई.]  
पी. जे. माईकल, डैस्क अधिारी

New Delhi, the 7th March, 1996

S.O. 1026.—In pursuance of Section II of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SBI and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 7-3-1996.

[No. 12012/250/89-IRBI]

P. J. MICHEL, Desk Officer

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR  
COURT, JABALPUR (MP)

CASE REF. NO. CGIT/LC(R)(50)/1990

BETWEEN

Shri Arvind Digambar Gijre C/o Shri G. M.  
Barwadiker, Kanhar Toli, Gohdia  
(MS)441601.

AND

The Regional Manager, State Bank of  
India, Kingway, Nagpur (MS)-  
440 001.

PRESIDED IN

By Shri Arvind Kumar Awasthy.

APPEARANCES :

For Workman : Himself.

For Management : Shri Dadu Sachdeva,  
Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Banking DISTRICT : Nagpur  
(MS)

AWARD

Dated, the 8th February, 1996

This is a reference made by the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, vide its Notification No. L-12012/250/89-IR(B-3) Dated 7-2-1990, for adjudication of the following industrial dispute :—

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India, Nagpur in dismissing Shri Arvind Digambar Gijre w.e.f. 4-2-1982, vide order dated 10-12-1985, is justified. If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled ?”

2. Admitted facts of the case are that the workman, Arvind Digambar Gijre, was working as a Teller in the Branch of State Bank of India at Tirora; Sub-Office. That on 27-5-1982 the chargesheet was issued to the workman on the allegation that the workman Bhandara Distt., Central Co-operative Bank, but the amount

was not credited to the respective head; that the following charges were levelled against the workman :—

(i) You were working as official-in-charge at our Tirora sub-office (under Gondia branch) from June 1971 till its upgradation towards the end of 1978. On 2nd March, 1978 you collected an amount of Rs. 1076 from the Bhandara Dist. Central Co-operative Bank, Tirora. This amount represented the aggregate proceeds of two cheques (No. 55530 for Rs. 592 and No. 55555 for Rs. 484) issued by Krishi Utpanna Bazar Samiti, Tirora favouring State Bank of India, Tirora for credit of Tirora Seva Sahakari Society Ltd. (R. N. 547). Instead of depositing the amount in the Society's Account, you misappropriated the sum as is evidenced by the fact that no such entry appears in the Society's account nor in “Daily State”.

(ii) On 2nd January, 1978, you received an amount of Rs. 330 in cash from the Tirora Seva Sahakari Society (R. No. 547) for credit of its Agricultural Cash Credit Account. However, no such entry has been made in the Bank's books nor has the cash receipt been shown in the ‘Daily State’. The amount was obviously misappropriated by you.

It is also not in dispute that the joint enquiry was conducted against the workman for disappropriation of the Bank amount allegedly committed by the workman in the year 1971 to 1978 and workman was dismissed from the service vide order dated 10-12-1985.

3. The case of the workman is that the management has committed inordinate delay in issuing charge-sheet and thus, it resulted denial of proper opportunity to defend his case; that joining of the enquiry proceedings was breach of Model Standing Orders and the workman was not in a position to give the proper reply to all the charges levelled against him; that the admission of the charges was made by the workman under undue influence and assurance given by the management that no action will be taken against him and the workman has prayed that the order of dismissal be quashed and he be reinstated with continuity in service and back wages.

4. The case of the management is that the workman was issued Memo Dated 15-4-80 (Ex. M/1) containing the misconduct and on the basis of the admission of the workman, the impugned punishment was imposed on him; that

again on 14-11-1981 the workman committed the misconduct of misappropriation of the Bank amount and the charge-sheet dated 27-5-82 (Annexure M|9) was served on him; that the workman in his reply dated 16-6-1982 (Annexure M|10) admitted all the act of insinuation; that after making the investigation the Bank found several other acts of misappropriation by the workman and the charge-sheet on 2-1-1985 (Annexure M|12) was issued and again the workman admitted the misconduct; that the show cause notice was issued against him and in view of the gravity of the misconduct, the workman was dismissed from service.

5. Following are the issues in the case :—

#### ISSUES

1. Whether the domestic enquiry is proper and legal ?
2. Whether the management is entitled to lead evidence ?
3. Whether the punishment awarded is adequate ?
4. Relief.

6. Issue No. 1 & 2.—The workman has categorically admitted the charges levelled against him. The workman has not led any evidence in the departmental enquiry that the management induced him to admit charges or the charges was admitted by the workman under coercion or misrepresentation. Vide order dated 19-5-1995 the departmental enquiry was held just, fair and legal. Issue No. 1 & 2 are answered in favour of the management.

7. Issue No. 3 & 4.—From Annexure M|1 dated 15-4-80, Annexure M|4 dated 14-11-81, Annexure M|11 dated 14-12-84 and Annexure M|16 dated 7-8-85, it is clear that the charges are of serious nature viz. the charges for misappropriation of the Bank amount were levelled against the workman. The workman has admitted the charges vide letter dated 23-4-80 (Annexure M|2) levelled against him vide Annexure M|1, admitted the charges vide Annexure M|7 dated 16-12-81 of Annexure M|14; that the workman third time admitted the charges of misappropriation vide Annexure M|10 dated 16-6-82 of Charge sheet Annexure M|1; that the workman again admitted the misconduct of misappropriation of the Bank amount vide Annexure M|2 regarding the Charge-sheet Annexure M|16. The workman has admitted the charges in writing. The workman was working as Teller and he was in the Bank service from quite a long time. Consequently, in the circumstances of the case and the admission of the guilt by the workman, the Enquiry Officer has rightly held that the misconduct was proved against the workman.

8. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in case of State Bank of India Vs. Sarmarendra Kishore Endow (AIR 1994 (SCC Labour & Services) p. 687) clearly observed that the punishment imposed by the management has to be interfered with in case where the punishment is grossly disproportionate. Management has rightly pleaded that in banking business it is necessary that the employee is honest and his integrity is above board. Learned Counsel for the management has rightly argued that the very foundation of the banking business rests on the integrity and credibility of the employees and that it should be held that the dismissal of the workman was justified. In case of S. Narasimha Reddy Vs. Personal Manager, Syndicate Bank (1993) Lab. I.C. 1837 (AP) the Court refused to interfere with the punishment of dismissal of the workman on the ground that the misappropriation by the workman is a serious misconduct.

9. In the facts and circumstances of the case, I am of the considered opinion that the workman deserves the extreme penalty of dismissal from the service without remorse and tears.

10. Consequently, the action of the management of State Bank of India, Nagpur, in dismissing Shri Arvind Digamber Gijre w.e.f. 4-2-82 vide order dated 10-12-1985 is held justified. Reference is answered in favour of the management. Parties to bear their own costs.

ARVIND KUMAR AWASTHY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 7 मार्च, 1996

का०आ० 1027:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-3-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/573/86-आरबीआई]  
पी०जे० माईकल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 7th March, 1996

S.O. —In pursuance of Section II of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SBI and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th March, 1996.

[No. L-12012/573/86-IRBI]  
P. S. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

**IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,  
JABALPUR(MP)**

**CASE REF. NO. CGIT/LC(R)(195)|1987**

**BETWEEN**

**Shri Hanuman Prasad Agarwal, Ex-Messenger, 412 Anand Kunj Garaha, Jabalpur (MP).**

**AND**

**The Regional Manager, Region-I, Regional Office, State Bank of India, Marhatal, Jabalpur (MP)**

**PRESIDED IN :**

**By Shri Arvind Kumar Awasthy.**

**APPEARANCES :**

**For Workman : Himself.**

**For Management : Shri R. Maingidutta, Advocate.**

**INDUSTRY : Banking      DISTRICT : Jabalpur (MP)**

**AWARD**

**Dated, the 1st February, 1996**

This is a reference made by the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, vide its Notification No. L-12012|573|86-D.II(A) Dated 25-9-1987, for adjudication of the following industrial dispute :

**SCHEDULE**

“Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India, Jabalpur in terminating services of Shri Hanuman Prasad Agarwal, Ex-Messenger w.e.f. 23-1-83 is justified ? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled ?”

2. Admitted facts of the case are that the workman, Hanuman Prasad, was employed at Garha Branch of the State Bank of India with effect from 3-5-1982 as Messenger-cum-Farrash; that the management has terminated the employment of the workman.

3. The case of the workman is that the workman continued to serve the Bank in the capacity of the Messenger-cum-Farrash from 3-5-1982 to 23-1-1983; that the management has knowingly violated the Cl. 5 of the Settlement dated 15-2-1985 which stipulated that the workman who has completed 90 days be offered employment instead of new persons; that the workman is entitled for the benefit of continuity of service and ancillary benefits thereof.

3. The case of the management is that the workman was employed as purely temporary

Messenger on dily basis; that he was also employed from May 1982 to July 1982 on daily wages for the purpose of sprinkling water on Khastatties; that the workman has worked as Messenger-cum-Farrash for 96 days and he has worked for sprinkling water for 64 days only; that the workman has worked in the canteen for 66 days during September 1982 to April 1983 as a Canteen Boy; that the Canteen was not under the management of the Bank and as such 66 days cannot be counted for the work done by the workman for Bank; that the workman appeared for his selection on 28-4-86 as per terms of Settlement reached with the Federation on 15-2-1985; that the workman failed in interview and as per terms of Settlement he is not entitled to continue in service on daily wages; that the workman has not completed 240 days service in a calendar year and he is not entitled for the protection under the I.D. Act; that the cessation of employment of the workman does not amount to retrenchment within the meaning of Sec.2(oo) of the I.D. Act.

4. Terms of reference was made the issue in the case on 15-2-1988; that the workman and the management witness Shri K. K. Jain were examined and arguments were heard; that the Award was passed on 16-5-1990 for the reinstatement of the workman; that the Hon'ble High Court vide Order dated 19-10-1994 quashed the award and remitted the case to this Tribunal to decide the dispute afresh.

5. The management has examined P. K. Choudhary, Branch Manager and the workman examined himself and one Brijendra Kumar Gupta. Parties have filed the written arguments and advanced oral arguments.

6. Following are the issues in the case :—

- (1) Whether the termination of the workman amounts to retrenchment within the meaning of Sec.2(oo) of the I.D. Act ?
- (2) Whether the workman has worked as Messenger-cum-Farrash with effect from 3-5-1982 to 23-1-1983 in the Bank ?
- (3) Whether the workman is entitled to get the the relief of continuity of service within the meaning of Sec.25B of the I.D. Act ?
- (4) Whether the workman has not completed 240 days in a calendar year. If so, its effect ?

7. Issue No. 1 : Shri P. K. Choudhary, Branch Manager of the State Bank of India has stated that the workman, Hanuman Prasad, was employed as a temporary daily rated employee; that the workman, Hanuman Prasad, was given an opportunity to face the interview for the

regular employment, but he failed in the interview. Shri K. K. Jain, Branch Manager of the State Bank of India has also stated that the workman, Hanuman Prasad, was employed on daily wages for sprinkling water on Khastattis and his services were utilised on daily wages. It is admitted by the workman that no appointment order was given to him and his services were temporary. Thus, it is clear that the workman, Hanuman Prasad, was appointed temporarily on daily wages as Messenger-cum-Farrash.

8. The workman appeared before the Selection Board on 28-4-1986, but he failed in the interview. The Settlement reached between the Federation and the Management on 15-2-1985 provides that the employees on daily wages who have completed 90 days of service should be given an opportunity to appear before the Selection Board for the regularisation of service. It is held in case of Panipat Thermal Power Project Vs. State of Haryana and others (Lab. I.C. 1995 2630) that the termination of service of the workmen, if they are not found fit by the Selection Committee does not amount to retrenchment within the meaning of Sec.2(oo)(bb) of the I.D. Act. It is held in case of Haryana State Federation of Consumers Cooperative Wholesale Store Ltd. Chandigarh Vs. Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hissar (Lab. I.C. 1995 p. 1054) that termination of temporary employee for a specified duration of time will not amount to retrenchment by virtue of sub-clause (oo)(bb) of Sec. 2 of the I.D. Act. The Hon'ble High Court of M.P. in Petition No. 4908/89 decided on 13-7-1994 has observed that temporary employee appointed on day to day basis on daily wages cannot be treated retrenched employee if they are not re-employed.

9. The workman was temporary daily wages worker and that too to do the work of temporary nature. The interview for the regularisation of the workman was held as per terms of Settlement dated 15-2-1985 and the workman failed in the interview. Consequently, in view of the terms of Settlement dated 15-2-1985 and in view of the nature of service of the workman, the termination of the workman from service cannot be held retrenchment within the meaning of Sec. 2(oo) of the I.D. Act.

10. Issue No. 2 : The workman has stated that he has worked from May 1982 to April 1983 for 226 days in the Bank. The management witness, P. K. Choudhary and K. K. Jain has stated that the Messenger-cum-Farrash was absent and as such the workman was employed on daily wages from August 1982 to December 1982 for 73 days and thereafter, February 1983 to April 1983 for 23 days. It is further stated that during the said period the workman had worked for 66 days as a Canteen Boy in the Staff

Canteen. There is no evidence to the effect that Staff Canteen was run by the management. On the other hand, from the statement of P. K. Choudhary and K. K. Jain, it is clear that the Staff Canteen was run by the employees working in the Bank and it was their personal affairs. Workman, Hanuman Prasad, has admitted the correctness of the statement of days worked by him which is marked Ex.M|1. Consequently, from Ex.M|1 and from the statement of both the Branch Managers of the Bank, it is clear that the workman has worked for 96 days as a Messenger on daily wage basis and for 64 days he worked as sprinkler of Khastattis and for 66 days as a Canteen boy. Thus, it is clear that the contention of the workman that he has worked from 3-5-1982 to 23-1-1983 as Messenger is false.

11. Issue No. 3 & 4 : The workman has not worked for 240 days in a calendar year. Consequently, he is not entitled for reinstatement on account of the violation of provisions of Sec. 25F of the I.D. Act.

12. The workman was given a chance to face the Selection Board as per Settlement reached between the Federation dated 15-2-1985. The workman has failed in the interview. Consequently, he is not entitled for the benefit of continuity of service. Consequently, the termination of the workman, Hanuman Prasad Agarwal, is held just and proper.

13. The result is that the action of the management of State Bank of India, Jabalpur in terminating the services of Shri Hanuman Prasad Agarwal, Ex-Messenger w.e.f. 23-1-1983 is justified. Workman is not entitled for any relief. Reference is answered in favour of the management. No order as to costs.

ARVIND KUMAR AWASTHY, Presiding  
Officer

नई दिल्ली, 7 मार्च, 1996

का०आ० 1028:--औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-3-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/210/92-आईआरबीआई]  
पी०जे० माईकल, डैस्क अधिकारी



New Delhi, the 7th March, 1996

S.O. 1028.—In pursuance of Section II of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of RBI and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 7-3-1996.

[L-12012/210/92-IR (B-I)]

P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI B. K. SRIVASTAVA, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-  
CUM-LABOUR COURT PANDU NAGAR DEOKI  
PALACE ROAD, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 28 of 1993

In the matter of dispute :

#### BETWEEN

R. B. S. Chauhan,  
Sachiv, R.B.I. Employees Association,  
Bhartiya Reserve Bank Building,  
The Mall, Kanpur.

#### AND

Manager,  
Bhartiya Reserve Bank,  
The Mall, Kanpur.

#### AWARD

1. Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-12012/210/92-IR (B-I) dated 17-3-93, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal—

Whether the action of the management of Reserve Bank of India, Kanpur, in imposing the punishment of reduction in pay by two stages i.e. from 2015 to Rs. 1815 for a period of three years on Sri K. K. Khanna and also treating his period of suspension from 1-8-76 to 29-7-86 without pay and allowances is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?

2. The concerned workman K. K. Khanna was working Coin Note Examiner Gr. II whereas L. K. S. Bharrani was working as Coin Note Examiner Gr. I with the opposite party Reserve Bank of India, Kanpur Branch in 1974. On 11-5-74 K. K. Khanna had checked a packet of currency note of Rs. 100 denominations. It was sealed by seal No. K-MM/11-5-74. It was verified by L. K. S. Bharrani, Coin Note Examiner Gr. I and was found to be in order. Accordingly this packet of notes alongwith others were sent to concerned department. Some time on 30-7-76, random checking of a number of packet of currency notes including the above mentioned packet was made under the supervision of S. S. Sethi, the then Assistant currency officer. He noticed the following unusual features in the note packet—

- (a) The punching pattern of all the notes in the packet was not uniform. It would appear that all the pieces of notes in the packet were not punched in the punching machine is one operation as should be the case.
- (b) In the middle of the packet there were two notes bearing serial no. AD/88 545819 and AD/88 386431 punched very crudely, possibly by hand and in any not in the punching machine provided for the purpose, contrary to the instructions contained in para 37 of the issue Department Manual (3rd Edition).

- (c) Another note bearing SL No. AA/16 727788 was found having on its reverse cross mark of red and blue pencil indicative of its having been verified earlier than 11th May 1976.

Prima facie being of the view that it was the hand-work of concerned workmen, the management suspended the concerned workman on 1-8-76 and FIR was lodged. Criminal trial took place and ultimately the concerned workman and LKS Bharrani were acquitted by Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Kanpur, vide judgement and order dated 8-5-85. Thereafter, the concerned workman was served with the following chargesheet on 29-7-86 :—

- (a) having stolen some punched notes ;
- (b) having brought these notes surreptitiously in the section knowing that those were stolen notes ;
- (c) having inserted surreptitiously some punched notes in note packet No. KMM/11-5-74 cancelled by him on 11th May 1974 and abstracted good notes therefrom ;
- (d) having contravened the provisions of paragraph 4 of the Chapter III of the Issue Department Manual (3rd Edition) 1972 by taking cancelled notes inside the Note Examination Section;
- (e) having contravened the provisions of paragraph 37 of the Chapter III of the Issue Department Manual (3rd Edition) 1972, by punching two notes in some note packet, in a crude manner possibly by hand;
- (f) generally acting in a manner detrimental to the interests of the bank and in violation of Regulation 34 of Reserve Bank of India, (Staff) Regulations 1948 ; and
- (g) having committed acts of gross misconduct within the meaning of Regulation 47 of Reserve Bank of India (Staff) Regulations 1948.

Before the enquiry officer Assistant Treasurer, Shankar Nath Kapoor, R. K. Tewari, Staff Officer of Verification Section, and S. S. Sethi Assistant Currency Officer, were examined. Besides 7 documents were filed.

3. On a scrutiny of above oral and documentary evidence, the Enquiry Officer Prashant Saran, on 25-5-83, held that charges were not proved against the concerned workman. The disciplinary authority K. K. Mudgil, Manager on 24-9-91 passed an order comprising of 30 pages indicating the reasons for his disagreement with the enquiry officer, held that the charges were made out against the concerned workman, hence a show cause notice was issued. The concerned workman submitted his reply. Lateron the concerned workman was punished by way of reduction of his pay by two stages from Rs. 2015 to 1815 and further forfeiture of wages of suspension period from 1-8-76 to 29-7-86. Feeling aggrieved by this punishment the concerned workman raised this industrial dispute in which, interalia, the concerned workman has challenged the action of the disciplinary authority in expressed of its dissent against the report of enquiry officer. It was also alleged that because of acquittal the enquiry could not be held, the chargesheet having been issued after lapse of 10 years, enquiry should not have been held.

4. The management filed reply in which it was reinterested that the disciplinary authority has rightly disagreed with the report of enquiry officer, there were no flaws in the charges. Further the enquiry officer was unnecessarily swayed by the fact that the concerned workman was acquitted by the Criminal Court.

5. In his rejoinder, the Union has denied the new factual allegations made in the written statement.

6. The management has filed 68 papers regarding enquiry and judgment of criminal court whereas the workman has filed 12 papers some of which are identical to that of filed by the management.



7. I have heard the parties and have gone through the record.

8. Although it has not been urged on behalf of the concerned workman, still I feel that in this case show cause notice issued by the management dated 25-9-91, was not in order. In spite of my observation the management has not shown me any provisions of Reserve Bank of India (Staff) Regulation 1948, which may entitle the disciplinary authority to disagree with the report of enquiry officer. Still I feel that the disciplinary authority has every right to record its disagreement with the report of the enquiry officer and for that cogent reasons are to be given. In my view, this is based on the principle of natural justice. Still in the instant case the manner in which show cause notice has been given is objectionable. From a perusal of the show cause notice it is obvious that the disciplinary authority had already prejudged the issue and condemned the concerned workman even before the opportunity was given to the concerned workman. This was not proper course. If the disciplinary authority after scrutinising of material on record was of the view that the case was made out against the concerned workman only a show cause notice ought to have been issued. After hearing the delinquent it was open to record its disagreement supported by reasons as given in the show cause notice. Naturally when the disciplinary authority has made up his mind there was no point in issuing a show cause notice. Any way since the matter is being now scrutinising before this Tribunal, it will not render the show cause notice vitiated.

9. Before delving in the details of chargesheet it will be appropriate to take up two legal objections raised on behalf of the concerned workman.

10. In the first place it was argued that the charges are vague. I do not find substance in this contention as a perusal of charge it is obvious that all the particulars of misconduct have been given in such a way that any person having ordinary intelligence can be able to know the details of charges.

11. Next it was also argued that misconduct was detected in 1976 whereas chargesheet was given on 29-7-86, thus there was gross delay in initiation of disciplinary proceedings. In my opinion, the management had given cogent reasons for this delay. Admittedly criminal case was pending against the concerned workman. Acquittal took place on 8-5-86, and chargesheet was given on 29-7-86. In my opinion the management was fair in awaiting the result of criminal case and not carrying out simultaneously disciplinary proceedings which would have caused prejudice to the concerned workman in making his defence in criminal case. Thus for the delay in issuing the chargesheet the management is not to be blamed. In these circumstances chargesheet cannot be held to be vitiated and disciplinary proceedings could not have been dropped.

12. Next it was argued with the aid of judgment of criminal case that the concerned workman was acquitted on 8-5-86. I have gone through this judgment of the Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Kanpur, and find that the concerned workman have been given benefit of doubt as the prosecution has not adduce the other part of evidence. It is well settled law that when a criminal court acquits a delinquent by giving benefit of doubt it would not prove an obstacle in any manner for holding domestic enquiry. Further the judgment of the criminal court in any way will not be relevant in domestic enquiry except to prove the fact that the delinquent has been acquitted. In view of the above, I have no hesitation in holding that acquittal of the concerned workman by criminal court would not vitiate in holding of enquiry in any manner.

13. Next with the help of material on record it will be seen as to what extent charges were proved against the concerned workman, as has been held by the disciplinary authority. From perusal of charges it will be obvious that it comprises of (7) paras. The charges (a) to (c) are based on scrutiny of facts and remaining charges are the consequence of finding on the above mentioned (3) points. It will also be found that to prove these charges there is no direct evidence. Instead it is based on circumstantial

evidence. It should be borne in mind that standard of proof which is required for proving charges of misconduct in domestic enquiry is not the same as is required in regular court. In a regular court the case is to be proved to the hilt whereas in a disciplinary proceeding it is enough if the case is probabalised. It will not be examined as to what extent the case against the concerned workman was proved according to above mentioned standard of proof. The main circumstances against the delinquent is that the delinquent himself has not disputed that on the fateful day he had prepared the packet in which it was found that some damaged notes were smuggled in it while some were extracted. It was also observed that the delinquent himself has no where alleged that these note packets was subsequently tempered with any one. The delinquent himself admitted that after sealing on the note packet there is his signatures. If this packet was tempered with subsequently it will be deemed that this tempering with note was done by the concerned workman. The disciplinary authority in his finding has further made observations regarding other law points and circumstances. It was observed by it that the finding of acquittal by criminal court would not operates res judicate in the departmental proceedings and hence the enquiry officer ought not have been influenced by this acquittal. It appears that if punching of the notes bunch is prepared by the cash department and when packets are ultimately prepared the same was sent to verification department. The disciplinary authority in its finding has condemned the action of this verification department in not properly verifying the notes and also adjudged thereto be guilty of latches in this regard. It was also observed that simple because the packets were sent to cancelled notes vault, the liability of concerned workman did not come to an end. Mainly on the above grounds the disciplinary authority has disagreed with the report of the enquiry officer.

14. The authorised representative for the concerned workman contended this reasoning in a variety of ways.

15. The first one is regarding smuggling of punching notes in the checking section of the Cash Department and further surreptitiously putting them in the packet No. KMM/11-5-74. It may be mentioned that there is no proof worth the name that currency notes which were smuggled were actually stolen. Even the authority who are incharge of punch notes had not made any thing regarding loss of punch notes. In any case question of smuggling these notes at the time of checking on 11-5-74, is not probable at all. It has come in evidence before the enquiry officer that originally there was no duty of the concerned workman on 11-5-74. Instead one R. K. Tewari was to perform these duties. He could not come. Hence in his place the concerned workman was deputed. Thus it is obvious that from before hand the concerned workman was not in the know of fact that he had to perform the duty of checking on 11-5-74. When this was not in the know of duties it is highly improbable that he would have brought the alleged stolen punch note inside the all where the checking was to be made. Hence, these circumstances speak that punched notes could not have been smuggled on 11-5-74. When the concerned workman was not in the possession of these punch notes there was no question of surreptitiously putting the same in the packets. In my opinion, these circumstances alone clinches this part of the charge in favour of the concerned workman and against the management. Further it has also come in evidence that the other charged officer L. K. S. Bharrani has given a clean chit to the concerned workman by filing an affidavit that checking was properly done by the concerned workman and he had not found any irregularity in it. From this it was submitted on behalf of the management that since both of them were a party to conspiracy, the statement of Bharrani would not favourably effect the case of the concerned workman. I do not agree with this contention. By making his statement L. K. S. Bharrani was implicating himself alone. No prudent man would make such a statement by which he implicates himself and lets off others. If he makes such statement at all it will be deemed that it has been made honestly. Further collusion cannot be inferred. Hence, the above statement also lends support to the case of the concerned workman. It has also been seen that after preparation of note packets the same is sent for verification. If the concerned workman would have planted punched notes and substituted the new

the same could have been detected by the verifier. Once accepted the packet of the punch note in order, the liability of the concerned workman come to an end in this regard. Further it appears that these packets remained in the cancelled note vault which was control by other person and officials for about two years. Notes were checked on 11-5-74. There is no evidence as to how these packets were handled between this period. The management ought to have given some evidence that during the above period it remained unhandled. Thus the above facts and circumstances render the reasoning of disciplinary authority weak. As such it cannot be said that the case against the concerned workman was even probabalised.

16. For the same reason the charge of extracing good notes is also not proved.

17. Thus in view of what have been said above, I have no hesitation in holding that the finding of the disciplinary authority in this regard is not warranted by law and facts. As such disciplinary authority was not right in disagreeing with the report of the enquiry officer and making out case of charges having been proved.

18. Before passing final orders it will be relevant to refer to various authorities cited on behalf of the parties. In the first place reference may be made to case law referred to on behalf of the management.

19. Firstly reference has been made to the case of Reserve Bank of India versus Bhopal Singh Panchal A.I.R. 1994 (SC) 552. It was laid down that when a delinquent is suspended because of pendency of criminal case and is subsequently acquitted. He will not be automatically be entitled for full wages of the period of suspension. There can be no quarrel with this proposition of law, of course. Finally if it is found that no charge is made out in the enquiry, he will be entitled for back wages.

20. Next reference was made to the case of J. D. Jain versus Management of State Bank of India 1982 (SC), 673, in which it was explained as to which piece of evidence, would amount to hearsay evidence.

21. Reference was also made to the case of State of Haryana versus Ratan Singh A.I.R. 1977 (S) 1512 in which the extent of applicability of law of evidence to domestic enquiry was examined.

22. The other authority in the name of Krishna Chandra versus Union of India AIR 1974 (SC) 1589. The law relating to holding of domestic enquiry was explained.

23. In the case of Union of India versus S. C. Goel 1964 SC 364. It was held that the report of enquiry officer is not binding on the Government. There is no dispute regarding this principle.

24. Next reference was made to the case of State of Assam versus Bimal Kumar A.I.R. 1963 (SC) 1612. This ruling has got no relevancy at all as it relates to interpretation of Article 311 as it stood before 42nd Amendment in the Constitution of India.

25. On the other hand, from the side of the concerned workman reliance has been placed on the case of Sayal Singh versus State of Rajasthan AIR 1986 (SC) 995 in which it was held that where charges are vague, the termination cannot be sustained. Here has been held that the charges are not vague, hence this ruling will not be applicable.

26. In the case of Reserve Bank of India versus B. R. Srinivasan Prasad 1992, Lab. IC, 19 jurisdiction of Labour Court of award wages for the period of suspension was explained.

27. Next reference was made to the case of State of Madhya Pradesh versus Bani Singh 1990 Lab IC 1485. It was laid down that where there has been delay of 12 years in initiation of disciplinary proceedings, same was liable to be quashed. In the instant case his delay has already been explained, hence this principle will not apply to the facts of the present case.

28. The other case of Pranav Prakash versus Union of India, Lab IC, 1411, the principle of Awarding wages for the period of suspension was explained.

29. Similar principle was explained in the case of Basa Ragunath versus State of Maharashtra AIR.

30. Thus from the above scrutiny of the authority, it will be evident that none of them have got relevancy for deciding the matters involved in this case.

31. In the end in view of foregoing discussions, my award is that the action of the management of Reserve Bank of India, Kanpur, in imposing the punishment of reduction in pay by two stages i.e. from Rs. 2015 to 1815 for a period of three years on Sri K. K. Khanna and also treating his period of suspension from 1-8-76 to 29-7-86 without pay and allowances is neither legal nor justified subsequently, the concerned workman will be entitled for all monetary benefits as if no punishment was awarded.

32. Reference is answered accordingly.

Dated : 20-2-1996

B. K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 7 मार्च, 1996

का०आ० 1029:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्ट्रल रेलवे के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-3-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-41012/60/91-आई आर बी आई]

पी०जे० माइकल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 7th March, 1996

S.O. 1029.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Management of Central Rly. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 7-3-96.

[No. L-41012/60(91-IRB)]

P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

BEFORE SHRI B.K. SRIVASTAVA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, DEOKI PALACE ROAD, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 46 of 1992

Reference No. L-41012/60/91-D.2 B dt. 4-3-92

Dy. CMTE (Construction),  
Central Railway,  
Mathura.

AND

President,  
Rashtriya Chaturth Shreni Rail Mazdoor  
Congress,  
2/236 Namneir Agra.

Award under Section 33-A of the I.D. Act :

1. This is an application by Rajenjdra Kumar Yadav, dt. 30-11-95 under section 33-A of Industrial Disputes Act, complaining about change in service condition by the opp. party Central Railway by reverting him to the post of Khalasi by the impugned order dt. 13-11-1995.

2. It appears from record that the application has raised industrial dispute No. 46 of 1992 with the averment that he has been working as Monthly rated casual labour, Motor Drivers w.e.f. 1-1-82. In spite of continuously working as Motor Driver he is not being regularised. According he has claimed for regularisation. In the Industrial Dispute the opposite party Central Railway has filed reply which contained only legal pleas. Nothing was said regarding merits of the case. Yet another reply dt. 17-8-95 was filed in which it was admitted that earlier the concerned workman was working as M.R.C.L. Motor Driver in one year 1987. He was permanently absorbed as Khalasi and was further directed to work as officiating Motor Driver w.e.f. 1-8-87 hence he is not entitled for regularisation.

3. It is not disposed that during the pendency of this industrial dispute by the impugned order dt. 13-11-95, the concerned workman has been reverted to the post of Khalasi where he has been made to join.

4. It is alleged in the application that this action of the opposite party railway in reverting the applicant to the post of Khalasi from the post of Motor Driver amounts to change in service condition which could not have been done except under the circumstances mentioned in Section 33-A of Industrial Disputes Act.

5. The opposite party railway management has filed reply and has alleged that actually it is not a case of reversion. The concerned applicant was holding substantive post of permanent Khalasi. The opposite party railway has right to do so. It does not amount to change in condition of service. It was also alleged that the concerned applicant has filed an application before Central Administrative Tribunal in this regard and as such the present application is barred by principles of resjudicata.

6. I have heard both sides and have also perused the written arguments filed on their behalf.

7. There is no dispute on the point that the concerned applicant has also filed an application before Central Administrative Tribunal, Allahabad Bench, copy of which has been filed before this Tribunal. Indeed the applicant has also not

disputed the fact. Still I am of the view, that there is no question of applicability of principle of resjudicata as the matter before the Central Administrative Tribunal has not yet been decided. Question of resjudicata applies when the earlier matter is decided. In any case I am of the view that there is no legal bar in presenting of another application before another forum even if he has earlier moved application before another authority seeking redressal of the same grievance. Accordingly this plea is overruled.

8. On merits it is not dispute that the applicant was working as Motor Driver when Industrial Dispute case No. 46 of 92 was registered. That I.D. is still pending in other words on 13-11-95, when the applicant was asked to join as Khalasi, the above mentioned reference was pending. Certainly a post of Khalasi is inferior to that of Motor Driver. Hence, there can be no manner of doubt that the appellant has been reverted to lower post which in turn certainly amounts to change in condition of service. Section 33 of Industrial Dispute Act, strictly forbears the employee to effect change in condition of service without prior permission of the authority before whom the case is pending. In the instant case when the matter was pending before this tribunal, the opposite party legally had no right to revert the applicant without prior permission of this Tribunal. Thus the provision of this section has been flouted which in turn renders the order dt. 13-11-95 of the opposite party railway asking the applicant to join as Khalasi is illegal.

9. The authorised representative of opposite party railway has alleged that since the applicant was working as casual labour on adhoc basis section 33 of I.D. Act, would not be applicable. This provision would also not be applicable because there was no sanctioned post. In my opinion an adhoc employee not working on a sanctioned post will be deemed to be a workman under sec 2(s) of I.D. Act and as such his case will be squarely covered by section 33 of I.O. Act. Hence, this plea is overruled.

10. In the end in view of my finding that there has been change in condition of service of the applicant, it is held that the impugned order dt. 13-11-95 reverting the concerned applicant to the post of Motor Driver is illegal and invalid. Hence it is struck down and the applicant will be deemed to be Motor Driver w.e.f. 13-11-1995. Of course this order will be subject to final award in industrial disputes No. 46 of 92.

11. Application is disposed accordingly.

B. K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 7 मार्च, 1996

का०आ० 1030:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वय में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्तर रेलवे के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और

उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-3-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-41011/5/90-आईआरबीआई]  
पी०जे० माईकल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 7th March, 1996

S.O. 1030.—In pursuance of Section II of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Northern Railway and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th March, 1996.

[L-41011/5/90-IRBI]  
P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

BEFORE SRI B. K. SRIVASTAVA, PRESID-  
ING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR  
COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR.  
Industrial Dispute No. 263 of 1990

In the matter of dispute between :  
Zonal Working President,  
Uttar Railway Karamchari Union,  
96/196, Roshan Baij Lane,  
Geneshganj, Lucknow.

And

Divisional Railway, Manager,  
Northern Railway,  
Allahabad.

#### AWARD

1. Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-41011/5/90/IR. (D.U.) dated 24-10-1990 has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal:—

“Whether the action of the management DRM Northern Railway, Allahabad in not giving seniority to S/Sri M. A. Alam, M. L. Verma, Nafees, Ahmed and Radha Kishan over their juniors as highly skilled Sr. I is justified. If not, what relief the concerned workmen are entitled to?”

2. It is needless to give full facts of the case as on 2-2-1996, none of the workman appeared in the case despite knowledge of the date. It may be mentioned that on 17-10-1995, the authorised representative for the workmen union attended the proceedings of the instant case. It

therefore, appears that neither the Union nor the concerned workmen are entitled to prosecute the case.

3. Therefore, for want of evidence, the award is answered in affirmative and against the concerned workmen holding that they are not entitled to any relief.

4. Reference is answered accordingly.

B. K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

Let six copies of this award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for its publication in the Gazette of India. Dated : 13-2-1996.

नई दिल्ली, 7 मार्च, 1996

का०आ० 1031:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रजिस्टर बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-3-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल०-12011/5/92-आईआरबीआई]  
पी० जे० माईकल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 7th March, 1996

S.O. 1031.—In pursuance of Section II of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of RBI and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 7-3-96.

[L-12011/5/92-IRBI]  
P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

BEFORE SRI B. K. SRIVASTAVA PRESIDING  
OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUS-  
TRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM-LABOUR-COURT PANDU  
NAGAR KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 69 of 1992  
In the matter of dispute between :  
R B S Chauhan  
Secretary  
Reserve Bank of India Employees Association  
C/o Reserve Bank of India Building  
Kanpur.

AND

The Manager  
Reserve Bank of India  
The Mall Kanpur.

## AWARD

1. Central Government, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi vide its Notification No. L-12011/5/92/LR/(B-3) dt. 29-4-92 has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal:—

“Whether the action of the management of Reserve Bank of India in denying wages to the workman for 2-2-91 vide their order No. 502/90-91 and 503/90-91 dt. 2-3-91 was justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?”

2. In this reference there are 277 workmen whose names has been given alongwith claim statement. It shall form part of this award.

3. At the material time they were in note examination section of the opposite party Reserve Bank of India, at Kanpur. It is common ground that on 2-2-91, work could not be done, hence the management on the principles of No work No Pay have by order dt. 2-3-92 directed that these concerned workman would not be entitled for wages for 2-2-91. Feeling aggrieved the concerned workmen have raised the instant industrial dispute.

4. In their claim statement they have alleged that they had not struck work on that date instead the management had failed to distribute the work to these workmen as such they remained idle and went from the office after office hours. It was also alleged that these deduction of wages could not have been done without holding any domestic enquiry. Giving details of incident of 2-2-91 it is alleged that in normal course if an employee comes late for three continuous days he is marked absent and after three days such late coming treated as casual leave. On that day Deputy Treasurer has with oblique motive and to do favour to some employees had marked some employees late wrongly whereas some late comers were allowed to sign attendance register showing their arrival at correct time. The aggrieved employees ventilated their grievance against the discriminatory attitude. In the mean time some office bearers of the association held talks with the management and in the mean time work could not be distributed. In this way it is obvious that the concerned workmen had not struck work.

5. The opposite party Reserve Bank of India has filed reply in which it was admitted that by inadvertance and under genuine misunderstanding some wrong entry about late coming was done in the attendance register. The same stage was ractified still some of the employees forcibly took away the attendance register from the table of Treasurer which was returned only at 12.15 hours. As the office was to close at 1.15 p.m. being the Saturday and as attendance register was

received late, the persons who had signed the attendance register could not be deployed for work as the presence of workmen could not have been verified. It was further alleged that as the workmen admitted that they do not work there was no need to hold enquiry. It was further alleged that work was given to some concerned workmen who had returned the same. That shows that they had struck work.

6. In the rejoinder the above facts have been denied.

7. The only point which requires answer is as to whether the concerned workmen had struck work or they could not work because of non-distribution of work to them. In order to establish their claim workmen have examined RBS Chauhan Secretary of the Association, whereas Assistant Treasurer Tapanchand Sharma has been examined on behalf of the management. The concerned workmen have also filed 5 documents alongwith their claim statement which relate to their statement for not cutting pages. However annexure 5 a chargesheet given to one of office bearer Anil Kumar Mishra is relevant. In my opinion, in this case this piece of averment that some of the workers were distributed work but had returned the same was a very relevant piece of evidence. If it was so management could have noted it at once as to who were the employees who had done so and their names could have been given. In any case Tara Chand Sharma has also in his evidence has failed to stated this fact. In its absence these averments remains unsubstantiated. Had this fact been proved it would have clinched the issue in favour of the management.

8. In the absence of above, we have to scrutinise the oral evidence and chargesheet and other papers which have been filed by the parties. R B S Chauhan in his affidavit has endorsed the fact which have been made in the claim statement where as Tara Chand Sharma in his evidence has corroborated the versions of the written statement.

9. Firstly I am of the opinion, that para 5 of the written statement of the management goes to show that work could not be distributed. This para goes as under :—

As a result of taking away of the attendance registers, many tellers/CNEs Gr. I who did not sign the attendance register could not be deployed for work on various public counters/CNEs against casual promotional vacancies on day to day basis as their presence could not be verified.

It shows that employees could not be deployed on various counters because of non availability of attendance register. If proved differently it

would amount that because of above reasons work could not have been entrusted to some of the workmen hence fault does not lie with the concerned workmen. Instead the workmen could not be distributed because of non availability of attendance register. Similiar fact is also proved from Annexure 5 a chargesheet issued to Anil Kumar Mishra. The relevant portion of this chargesheet is as under :—

“ऐसी सूचना मिली है कि दिनांक 2 फरवरी, 1991 दिन शनिवार को प्रातः लगभग 10.00 बजे आप श्री अशोक कुमार अग्निहोत्री, पदा नोट परीक्षक ग्रेड-1 के साथ मिलकर कोषाध्यक्ष की मेज से काउन्टर का मुद्रा नोट परीक्षक प्रथम वाला हाजिरी रजिस्टर जबरदस्ती उठा कर ले गये तथा उसे 12.15 बजे तक वापस नहीं किया। उक्त हाजिरी रजिस्टर उपलब्ध न होने के कारण नकली काउन्टरों एवम् विभिन्न नोट परीक्षण अन्तर्भागों में देवर/मुद्रा नोट परीक्षक-1 के गिन्न पदों पर दैनिक आधार पर निष्पत्ति का कार्य नहीं हो पाया तथा साथ ही नोट परीक्षण अनुमान-7 में सामान्य रूप से मुद्रा नोट परीक्षकों वर्ग दिनांक को काउन्टरों एवम् अन्य नोट परीक्षण अनुमानों की गिन्नियों की पूर्ति हेतु भी नहीं भेजा जा सका।”

This chargesheet in my opinion also goes to show the admission of the management that the workmen could not be distributed work because of forcibly taking away the attendance register by A. K. Mishra.

10. On behalf of the management on the date of arguments the copy of letter dt. 4-2-91 has been filed by which R.B.S. Chauhan Secretary of the Association rejoiced that the rectification of the conduct of manager which could be done because of agitation. It is submitted that when the Secretary of the Association had himself admitted that vast majority of the employees had gathered and agitated the matter that shows that they had struck work. After going through this letter, I am unable to find that concerned workmen had struck work. Instead it goes to reveal that at the spur of the moment the concerned workmen were agitating over wrongful conduct of the treasurer and had expressed their feeling. This does not mean that they had struck work This interpretation find further support from the averment made by management in written statement wherein they had admitted that some wrong entries were made in the attendance register which were rectified on the pointing out of the employees. It may be this pointing by the agitated employees of which mention has made in the above mentioned letter. Hence I am unable to accept it as a piece of evidence about going on strike on 2-2-91.

11. Hence my conclusion is that on the fateful day the concerned workmen had not struck work. Instead work could not be distributed because of non availability of attendance register which in turn was beyond the control of management. To me the villine of this show appears to be some of the office bearers like Arvind Kumar Mishra and Ashok Kumar Agnihotri, who had already been penalised. It was because of their forcible taking away the attendance register that the work could not be distributed and certainly for this the other workmen should not be penalised.

12. As regards holding of enquiry, the authorised representative of the management bank has invited my attention to the case of Syndicate Bank versus K. Umesh Nayak AIR 1985 (SC) 380 in which it was held that here the workmen go on illegal strike they are not entitled for wages. On the face of my finding that concerned workmen had not struck work the management cannot get benefit of this authority. When it was enquired from the authorised representative of management as to why domestic enquiry was not held, their reply was that since the factum of strike was admitted there was no need to do so. I do not agree with this reasoning. There is no such admission that the concerned workmen had struck work. Instead it was being hotly contested. Hence it was necessary that enquiry should have been held before making deductions.

13. In view of above discussions my award is that the action of the management in deducting wages of all the workmen except office bearers A. K. Mishra and A K Agnihotri for 2-2-91 by order dt. 2-3-91 was not justified. Hence they are entitled for the same.

14. Reference is answered accordingly.

14-2-96

B. K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

#### ANNEXURE

Chart Showing Details of Aggrieved Workmen who Joined Duties on 2-2-1991 and were not allotted work

Sl. Name of the Employees  
No.

1 2

S/Sri

1. Vitendra Kumar Jain
2. Vimal Prakash Srivastava
3. Vishnu Prakash Gupta
4. Om Krishna Garg
5. Sant Singh Khara
6. Ram Shanker

1.	2.
S/Sri	
7. Ram Chandra	
8. Pyare Lal Ject	
9. Panni Lal	
10. Shivendra Kumar	
11. Daya Ram	
12. Chet Ram	
13. Rajendra Kumar Saxena	
14. Shiv Pyare	
15. Devi Sahai Verma	
16. Pramod Kumar Duby	
17. Gugulaban Rai Joshi	
18. R.K. Goswami	
19. Anil Kumar Das	
20. Bansi Dhar Misra	
21. Bhatia Lal Yadav	
22. L.K.S. Bhargank	
23. Kali Nath Shukla	
24. Uma Shanker Singh	
25. Ashok Kumar Bhatia	
26. P.K. Sarkar	
27. V.G. Shekhar	
28. R.B.S. Chauhan	
29. Anant Kumar Agarwal	
30. K.K. Pandey	
31. Span Kumar Rai	
32. D.K. Mukhupadhyay	
33. Karuna Shanker Srivastava	
34. C.M. Kureel	
35. Salig Ram	
36. Bulbhadra Singh	
37. M.A. Joshi	
38. R.P. Sethi	
39. R.K. Gupta	
40. Om Prakash Tewari	
41. Anil Kumar Misra	
42. Prasan Kumar Jain	
43. Prem Kumar Agarwal	
44. Mohan Lal Kaknani	
45. Nimlesh Chandra Misra	
46. Ashok Kumar Agniborir	
47. Nutan Prakash Sharma	
48. Ram Chandra Tripathi	
49. Suraj Pal Singh	
50. Kalika Prasad Misra	
51. Dinesh Prasad	
52. R.P.S. Chauhan	
53. V.D. Gangwar	
54. Chhedi Lal I	
55. Panua Lal	
56. Ashok Kumar Agarwal	
57. Lal Ji	
58. Brij Kishore Mishra	
59. Hemant Kumar Tiwari	
60. R.S. Sankhwar	
61. Ram Mohan Tripathi	
62. Ravindra Kumar Saxena	
63. Sughar Bhadur Singh	
64. Ashok Kumar Saxena	
65. Baikunth Nath Gupta	
66. Brij Nath Gond	
67. Vidhya Dutt	
68. Anoop Kumar Dewvedi	
69. S.N. Shukil	
70. Nageshwer Ram	
71. Ram Roo Pasri	
72. Ravi Chandra Dutia	
73. Sri Ram Tewari	

1.	2.
S/Sri	
74. Akcel Ahmed	
75. Brij Kishor Tewari	
76. Smt. Anit Sharma	
77. Madan Verma	
78. Nura Singh Duggal	
79. Narendra Kumar Santhwar	
80. Anil Kumar	
81. Dwarika Ram	
82. Ram Shanker Gupta	
83. Surendra Kumar Shukla	
84. Sant Ram Verma	
85. Paritosh Kumar Dwivedi	
86. Ram Chander Lal Katiyar	
87. Kaushal Kishore Ram	
88. Abhay Narain Singh	
89. Ashok Kumar Tripathi	
90. Rakesh Kumar Srivastava	
91. Umesh Kumar Singh	
92. Manoj Kumar	
93. Pradeep Trivedi	
94. Tapan Tripathi	
95. Km. Chetali Ghosh	
96. Km. Subabdra Mitra	
97. Laht Mohan	
98. Sanjay Kumar Misra	
99. Sandeep Kulshtreshtha	
100. Sudhir Kumar Pandey	
101. Maharaj Kishore Lodhi	
102. Smt. Anju Dwivedi	
103. Bhagaat Singh	
104. Sarfraj Alam	
105. S.P. Poddar	
106. Sharad Kumar	
107. Y.S. Rawat	
108. R.S. Pal	
109. Smt. Veenta Saraswat	
110. Smt. Manjira Budhiyal	
111. Santosh Kumar Ti	
112. Devi Deen	
113. C.S. Maurya	
114. Sanjay Silas	
115. V.K. Bajpai	
116. Abhijeet Bose	
117. Km. Soma Mitra	
118. Rajeev Kumar Saxena	
119. K.K. Gupta	
120. Km. Necharika Rai	
121. J.P. Savita	
122. Maqsood Ali	
123. Muktesh Kumar	
124. Smt. Laxmi Gautam	
125. Radhey Mohan Puri	
126. Anil Kumar Arya	
127. Anoop Kumar Tewari	
128. Alok Gupta	
129. Mayank Awasthi	
130. Vinod Kumar Dixit	
131. Mahesh Kumar Tewari	
132. Kamlesh Kumar Gupta	
133. Ram Dayal Sonker	
134. Smt. Latl Sharma	
135. Km. Sudha Nigam	
136. Manoj Kumar Singh	
137. S.C. Saxena	
138. Moti Lal	
139. Raj Bahadur	
140. Vijay Kumar Gupta	

1	2
S/Sri	
141. Vijay Kishore	
142. Ram Nath	
143. Raj Kumar Gupta	
144. Rajeeva Misra	
145. P.K. Khare	
146. R.K. Srivastava	
147. R.S. Sengar	
148. Sabir Ali	
149. R.N. Pal	
150. Bhagwati Prasad Tewari	
151. Ram Nagina Ding Yadav	
152. Radha Kishan Khanna	
153. Umesh Chandra Mehta	
154. Bhagwan Shanker	
155. Km. Shradha Singh	
156. Smt. Suman Srivastava	
157. Praful Kumar Shukla	
158. Pankaj Shukla	
159. Radha Madhav Dwivedi	
160. A.K. Salwan	
161. P.K. Mukherjee	
162. Ram Bharosey	
163. Pawan Agarwal	
164. Ramyash Singh	
165. Vidhya Singh	
166. Heera Lal Lodhi	
167. Ravi Prakash Kanojia	
168. Shiv Nath Dixit	
169. Om Prakash Misra	
170. Mudit Kumar Mathur	
171. Deepak Kapoor	
172. Manoj Kumar Tripathi	
173. Mahesh Chandra Saxena	
174. Smt. Rajana Bajpai	
175. Chandra Bhan Singh	
176. Ashok Kumar Shukla	
177. Kishlaya Dubey	
178. Jai Prakash III	
179. Sunil Kumar Verma	
180. Ram Das	
181. Kashav Prasad	
182. Vijay Kumar	
183. I. Jacob	
184. Ashok Kumar Shukla II	
185. Vishambhar Babu	
186. Ram Kewal	
187. K. Sanjay Ayyar	
188. Harish Chandra Srivastava	
189. Prakahadi Harijan	
190. Rajendra Kumar II	
191. Mukesh Verma	
192. Ram Kishore Tewari	
193. Mohd. Suhail Akhtar	
194. Sunil Agarwal	
195. R.K. Upadhyay	
196. Jai Prakash Bhartiya	
197. Sadan Kumar	
198. Rama Kant	
199. Ravi Tandon	
200. Smt. Meena Mohan Padhke	
201. Chandra Pal	
202. Deepak Nigam	
203. Jagjeevan Lal	
204. Mukesh Pandey	
205. Shishir Kumar Sharma	
206. Anoop Kumar Mishra	

1.	2.
S/Sri	
207. Dhirendra Shanker Shukla	
208. Sunil Mishra	
209. Kushal Kishore Srivastava	
210. Rajesh Saxena	
211. Devendra Kumar Dubey	
212. Surendra Mohan Tewari	
213. Narian Kumar Misra	
214. Kamta Prasad Srivastava	
215. Avadesh Kumar Singh Chander	
216. Jagdish Prasad Yadav	
217. Baij Nath Singh	
218. Harendra Dwaj Singh	
219. Sayed Ali Haider	
220. Daya Ram	
221. Inder Jeet	
222. Shiv Pal Singh	
223. Chhedi Lal	
224. Jeewan Das	
225. Sushil Chandra Thapaliyal	
226. Naveet Kumar Tewari	
227. Ajit Kumar Singh	
228. Yagveer Singh	
229. Haldhar Saran Dixit	
230. Smt. Kanti Misra	
231. Raj Kapoor	
232. Kedar Nath Singh	
233. Bal Chandra Nirmal	
234. Shiv Kumar	
235. Guru Prasad	
236. R.K. Singh	
237. Asha Ram Gupta	
238. Nareesh Nigam	
239. Satya Kumar	
240. Satya Pal Singh	
241. Hari Babu	
242. S.S. Parmar	
243. Vishwajeet Kaur	
244. Ram Kishan Awasthi	
245. Ganesh Prasad Singh	
246. Satish Chandra Srivastava	
247. S.P.S. Mahrwaha	
248. R.N.S. Chauhan	
249. Nasir Hasan	
250. Jai Prakash I	
251. J.S. Gunjyal	
252. Prakash Narain Bajpai	
253. Puran Chandra	
254. Vinod Kumar Deshwari	
255. Tung Nath Shukla	
256. Jagir Singh	
257. Smt. Meena Bhalla	
258. Arun Kumar Dubey	
259. Anil Kumar Misra	
260. Rakesh Chandra Srivastava	
261. Vinod Kumar Yadav	
262. Smt. Neelam Saxena	
263. Bhunesh Kumar	
264. Viveek Kumar	
265. Inder Pal Singh Gahlot	
266. Smt. Kiran Tripathi	
267. Sandeep Jain	
268. Sunil Nigam	
269. Gopal Vagley	
270. Harish Chandra	



1	2
S/Sri	
271. Hari Shanker	
272. Y.K. Bhatnagar	
273. I.K. Dwivedi	
274. B.P.S. Gautam	
275. Anil Kumar Saxena	
276. J.K. Chaudhary	
277. J.N. Shukla	

नई दिल्ली, 7 मार्च, 1996

का०आ० 1032:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बरेली कारपोरेशन बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-3-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-12012/2/87-आईआरबीआई]  
पी० जे० माईकल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 7th March, 1996

S.O. 1032.—In pursuance of Section II of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bombay Corp. Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 7-3-1996.

[L-12012/2/87-IRBI]

P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer  
ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI B.K. SRIVASTAVA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 177 of 1987

In the matter of dispute between  
Sri Uma Shanker,  
C/o Haimangal Prasad,  
36/1 Kailash Mandir Kanpur.

AND

Bareilly Corporation Bank Limited,  
General Ganj, Kanpur.

AWARD

1. Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its notification No. L-12012/2/87-D.IV(A) dated 21st Aug. 1987, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

Whether the action of the management of Bareilly Corporation Bank Limited, Kanpur, in terminating the services of Sri Uma Shanker employee of Bareilly Corporation Bank Limited, Kanpur, is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?

2. It is unnecessary to give details of pleadings on the parties as some times after the exchange of pleadings the concerned workman failed to put in appearance. V. N. Sekhari, his authorised representative also showed his helplessness. Ultimately a final notice was sent to the concerned workman put in appearance on 13-2-96, but he failed to do so. It shows that the concerned workman is not interested to further prosecution of his case.

3. As the case of the applicant has been refuted by the opposite party in entirety, I have no option but to answer this reference against the concerned workman in the negative for want of proof. Consequently, he is not entitled for any relief. Reference is answered accordingly.

B. K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 7 मार्च, 1996

का०आ० 1033:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबंध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-3-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-12012/70/87-आईआरबीआई]

पी० जे० माईकल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 7th March, 1996

S.O. 1033.—In pursuance of Section II of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of RBI and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 7-3-1996.

[L-12012/70/87-IRBI]

P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer  
ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case Reference No. CGIT LC(R) (24.) 1988

## BETWEEN

Shri B. N. Tijare, Plumber, represented through the President, Rashtriya Reserve Bank Karamchhari Sanghathan, Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh, Kamgar Bhavan, Kamgar Chowk, Great Nag Road, Nagpur (MS).

## AND

The Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Nagpur (MS).

## PRESIDED IN :

By Shri Arvind Kumar Awasthy.

## APPEARANCES :

For Workman : Ku. Aiyer, Advocate.

For Management : Shri S. M. Upasane.

INDUSTRY : Banking DISTRICT : Nagpur (MS)

## AWARD

Dated : February 18, 1996

This is a reference made by the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, vide its Notification No. L-12012/70/87-D. IV(A) Dated 29-2-1988, for adjudication of the following industrial dispute :—

## SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Reserve Bank of India, Nagpur, in punishing Shri B. N. Tijare, Plumber, vide their order No. 3850/St. 31(247)-85/86 dated 28-10-85 by reducing his salary by two stages is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled to?”

2. Admitted facts of the case are that the workman, Shri B. N. Tijare, is working as a Plumber in the Reserve Bank of India since 1974; that it is also not in dispute that the charge-sheeted 7-1-1981 was served on the workman alleging the misconduct for disobeying the oral orders of carrying out plumbing repairs and thereafter the impugned punishment was inflicted upon the workman on 28-10-1985.

3. The case of the workman is that the Enquiry Officer has not provided him the reasonable opportunity to defend the case; that the workman was ordered to carry out the plumbing repairs at Telkhandi Road which was subsequently constructed and the workman was asked to repair those quarters which was entirely a different work; that the refusal to repair those quarters at Telkhandi Road was not the part of his duty; that the management has no right to issue the work orders for carrying the plumbing works; that the enquiry was completed after an inordinate delay which is ultimately failure of natural justice; that the finding of the Enquiry Officer was perverse and the quantum of punishment inflicted was disproportionate.

4. The management has alleged that the workman fully participated in the enquiry and the finding of the Enquiry Officer is in accordance with the required rules; that the quantum of punishment is in proportion to the proved misconduct.

5. Following are the issues in the case :—

## ISSUES

1. Whether the enquiry held by the Management is proper and legal?
2. If so, the punishment awarded to the workman is justified on facts of the case?
3. Relief and costs?

5. Issue No. 1 : From the perusal of contents of the charges, it is clear that the charges were specific and clear. The workman has fully participated in the departmental enquiry and the management witnesses were extensively cross-examined by the workman. The Enquiry Officer has provided full opportunity to defend the case. Consequently, I hold that the principles of natural justice in defending the enquiry was meticulously followed and as such the enquiry is just, fair and legal. Issue No. 1 is answered in favour of the management.

6. Issue No. 2 & 3 : It is not in dispute that the workman has disobeyed the oral instructions of the Security Officer for carrying plumbing repairs of the quarters at Telkhandi Road. The defence of the workman is not supposed to work at the quarters of Talkhandi Road and the orders were not in writing and as such disobedience of the instructions is not a misconduct.

7. It is not in dispute that the workman was appointed as an Electrician-cum-Plumber. It was the foremost duty of the workman to attend the plumbing work of the Bank property. As per Regulations 31, the employee has to serve the bank at the place as he is required to do from time to time. From Regulation No. 31, it is further clear that the workman was bound to comply the oral directions of the Bank. Consequently, the workman has committed the misconduct by refusing to carry out the plumbing repairs of the quarters at Telkhandi Road. The quarters at Telkhandi Road was of the Bank property and notice of change of service as required by Section 9A of the I.D. Act was not required for carrying out plumbing repairs of those quarters. Learned Enquiry Officer has dealt with the objection raised by the workman and the finding of the learned Enquiry Officer is just and proper.

8. Consequently, the punishment awarded to the workman vide Order No. 3850 Sr. 31(247)-85/86 dated 28-10-85 by reducing his salary by two stages is neither excessive nor disproportionate.

9. I, therefore, hold that the action of the management of the Reserve Bank of India, Nagpur, in punishing Shri B. N. Tijare, Plumber vide order dated 28-10-1985 is justified. Reference is answered in favour of the management. Parties to bear their own costs.

ARVIND KUMAR AWASTHY, Presiding  
Officer

मुद्रित

नई दिल्ली, 8 मार्च, 1996

का.आ. 1034.—भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II, खंड 3, उप-खंड (ii), दिनांक 3 जून, 1995 के पृष्ठ सं. 2112-2113 में प्रकाशित का.आ.सं. 1528, दिनांक 4-5-1995 में, केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचाट के पैरा की 2 पंक्ति 8 पर उल्लिखित नाम बाबू-बाल को ओम प्रकाश पढ़ा जाए।

[सं. एल-42012/93/90-आई.आर. (डी. यू.)]  
के. वी. बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

### CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 8th March, 1996

S.O. 1034.—In S.O. No. 1528, dated 4-5-1995 published in page No. 2112—2113 of Sub-Section (ii) of Section 3 of Part II of Gazette of India dated 3rd June 1995, the name Babulal appearing in line 8 of Para 2 of the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur may please be read as OM PRAKASH.

[No. L-42012/93-90-IR(DU)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 मार्च, 1996

का.आ. 1035.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मेमर्स पाण्डुरंगा तिम्लो डंडम्प्टीज मार्गो लि. मुम्बई के प्रबन्धन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मुम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-3-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-29012/29/89-आई.आर. (विविध)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th March, 1996

S.O. 1035.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure. In the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Panduranga Timblo Industries Margao Ltd. Mumbai and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4-3-96.

[No. L-29012/29/89 IR(Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 MUMBAI

#### PRESENT:

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer.  
REFERENCE No. CGIT-2/28 OF 1989  
Employers in relation to the management of M/s. Panduranga Timblo Industries, Margao.

#### AND

Their Workmen

#### APPEARANCES:

For the workmen : Shri Subhas Naik Representative.  
For the Employer : S/Shri S.V. Concolienkar & Albano D'Souza Representatives.  
Mumbai, dated 13th February, 1996

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-20012/29/89—IR(Misc.) dated 18-8-89 had referred to the following Industrial Dispute for Adjudication.

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. Panduranga Timblo Industries Ltd., Margao, in terminating the services of the following workmen w.e.f. the dates indicated against each workmen is justified?"

2. The Union filed a statement of claim at Exhibit-3.

3. Instead of filing written statement the management filed a settlement in respect of their workmen and requested for keeping the reference in abeyance for the settlement in respect of other workmen (Exhibit-4). On November 18, 1992 the employer filed settlement in respect of Abdul Kurne, Saude Rodrigues & John Dias. The representative of the union had endorsed a settlement on the same. They have also receipts alongwith that application showing that the concerned workmen have received the payment and contended that now they have no claim of whatsoever nature against the employer.

4. On 13th May, 1995 by registered post a settlement was sent by the parties relating to the remaining three. It is at Ex-8. When it was sent the receipt of receiving the amount were not there. Therefore the matter was kept pending.

Yesterday by registered post a letter dated 5th February, 1996 was received. It was signed by Subash Naik, Secretary of Goa Mining and Labour Welfare Union and authorised representative by name Albano D'Souza for the management. By the said letter it is informed to the Tribunal that the settlement which as filed earlier was fully implemented on 5th February, 1996 and the workmen have received the amount due to them in full and final settlement. They prayed for passing of the award. For the above said reasons I make the following order:

#### ORDER

1. The reference is disposed off as settled out of the court (Exhibit-5, 8 & 9).
2. No order as to costs.

Sd/-

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 मार्च, 1996

का.आ. 1036.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि लोकहित में ऐसा अपेक्षित है कि भारत प्रतिभूति मद्रास राज्य जिसे औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की प्रथम अनुसूची में प्रविष्टि 12 पर निर्दिष्ट किया गया है, उक्त अधिनियम, के प्रयोजनों के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया जाना चाहिए;

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (ड) के उपखंड (vi) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत प्रतिभूति मद्रणालय, नासिक को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए तत्काल प्रभाव से छः माह की अवधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[संख्या एम० 11017/3/आई०आर० (नी०विधि)]

एच० सी० गुप्ता, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th March, 1996

S.O. 1036.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the public interest requires that the India Security Press, Nasik Road is covered by entry 12 in the First Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), should be declared as a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of the Section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares with immediate effect the India Security Press, Nasik to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months.

[No. S-11017/3/91-JR(PL)]

H. C. GUPTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 मार्च, 1996

का०आ० 1037:—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान ही जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (ड) के उपखंड (vi) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का०आ० 2490 दिनांक 31 अगस्त, 1995 द्वारा बैंकिंग उद्योग को जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 2 के खंड (खख) में यथा-परिभाषित बैंकिंग कम्पनी द्वारा चलाया जाता है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 19 मितम्बर, 1995 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छह मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है,

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (ड) के उपखंड (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 19 मार्च, 1996 से छह मास की और कालावधि के लिए, लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है

[संख्या एम-11017/2/85-डी1(ए)]

एच० सी० गुप्ता, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 15th March, 1996

S.O. 1037.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provision of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of Section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 2490 dated 31st August, 1995, the Banking Industry carried on by a Banking Company as defined in clause (bb) of section 2 of the said Act to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said industry, for a period of six months from the 19th September, 1995;

And whereas, the Central Government is of the opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 19th March, 1996.

[No. S-11017/2/85-D.I(A)]

H. C. GUPTA, Under Secy.